

## 2022 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

理科数学

1. 已知  $m, n, s, t$  均为正实数，且  $m+n=4$ ， $\frac{m}{s} + \frac{n}{t} = 9$ ，则  $\frac{m}{s} + \frac{n}{t}$  的最小值为  $\frac{8}{9}$ 。

$M(m, n) = \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$  表示椭圆  $AB$  的方程，则  $AB$  的长轴长为  $\frac{4}{3}$ 。

$$A: x^2 + 4y^2 = 6$$

$$B: 4x^2 + y^2 = 6$$

$$C: 4x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$D: x^2 + 4y^2 = 10$$

答案：D

解析：

由  $\frac{m}{s} + \frac{n}{t} = 9$  得  $s + t = \frac{m}{9} + \frac{n}{9}$ ，

$$\frac{m}{s} + \frac{n}{t} = 9 \Rightarrow s + t = \frac{m}{9} + \frac{n}{9} \Rightarrow m + n = 4 \Rightarrow m, n \text{ 均为正实数}$$

由  $m + n = 4$  得  $m = 4 - n$ ，

$$\therefore s + t = \frac{1}{9} \left( s + t \left( \frac{m}{s} + \frac{n}{t} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{9} \left( m + \frac{ns}{t} + \frac{nt}{s} + n \right) \geq \frac{1}{9} (m + n + 2\sqrt{mn}) = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{ns}{t} = \frac{nt}{s} \Rightarrow s = t$$

$$\therefore m + n + 2\sqrt{mn} = 8 \Rightarrow m + n = 4 \Rightarrow m, n \text{ 均为正实数}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} m=2 \\ n=2 \end{cases}$$

$$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \begin{cases} \frac{x_1^2}{8} + \frac{y_1^2}{2} = 1 \\ \frac{x_2^2}{8} + \frac{y_2^2}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{(x_1 + x_2)(x_1 - x_2)}{8} + \frac{(y_1 + y_2)(y_1 - y_2)}{2} = 0$$

$$\therefore x_1 + x_2 = 4, y_1 + y_2 = 4$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} = -\frac{2(x_1 + x_2)}{8(y_1 + y_2)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\therefore \text{选项D} \quad y-2=-\frac{1}{4}(x-2) \Rightarrow x+4y-10=0$$

选项D

2022·... 1765 ...  $\triangle ABC$  ...  $O$  ...  $G$  ...  $H$  ...

...  $AB=4$   $AC=2$  ...

A  $AG \cdot BC - 4 = 0$ .

B  $2GO = -GH$

C  $AO \cdot BC + 6 = 0$

D  $OH = OA + OB + OC$

选项A

选项

选项

选项  $AG$  ...

选项

$G$  ...  $ABC$  ...  $AG = \frac{2}{3} \times \left[ \frac{1}{2} (AB + AC) \right] = \frac{1}{3} (AB + AC)$

$$AG \cdot BC - 4 = \frac{1}{3} (AB + AC) (AC - AB) - 4 = \frac{1}{3} (AC^2 - AB^2) - 4 = -8 \quad \text{选项A}$$

选项  $2GO = -GH$  选项B

$$AO \cdot BC + 6 = (AH + HO) \cdot BC + 6 = AH \cdot BC + HO \cdot BC + 6 = HO \cdot BC + 6$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} HG \cdot BC + 6 = \frac{3}{2} (AG - AH) \cdot BC + 6$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (AG \cdot BC - AH \cdot BC) + 6 = \frac{3}{2} AG \cdot BC + 6$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} (AB + AC) (AC - AB) + 6$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2^2 - 4^2) + 6 = 0 \quad \text{选项C}$$

$$OH = 3OG = 3(OA + AG) = 3OA + 3AG$$



$$=3OA+3\times\frac{1}{3}(AB+AC)=3OA+AB+AC$$

$$=3OA+OB-OA+OC-OA=OA+OB+OC \quad \text{选 D}$$

选 A

$$3 \times 2022 \cdot \log_2 \sqrt{3} \cdot \log_4 \frac{3}{2} \quad a = \log_2 \sqrt{3} \quad b = 2^{\log_4 \frac{3}{2}} \quad c = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad a \cdot b \cdot c$$

$$A \quad a > b > c$$

$$B \quad b > a > c$$

$$C \quad c > a > b$$

$$D \quad b > c > a$$

选 B

选 C

选 D

$$\log_4 \frac{3}{2} = \log_2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad a = \log_2 \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad b = 2^{\log_4 \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad c = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad b > c$$

选 A

选 B

$$b = 2^{\log_4 \frac{3}{2}} = 2^{\log_2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad c = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad b > c$$

$$2^{\sqrt{2}} < 2^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2} < 3 \quad 2^{\sqrt{2}} < 3 \quad \log_4 2^{\sqrt{2}} < \log_4 3 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < \log_4 3$$

$$a = \log_2 \sqrt{3} = \log_4 3 \quad c < a$$

$$2^8 = 256 > 243 = 3^5 \quad \log_2 3 < \frac{8}{5} < \sqrt{3} \quad 2^{\sqrt{3}} > 3$$

$$\log_4 2^{\sqrt{3}} > \log_4 3 \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} > \log_4 3$$

$$b > a \quad b > a > c$$

选 B

$$4 \times 2022 \cdot \log_2 \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{5} = 1 \quad F_1 \quad M \quad C \quad D \quad (3,1) \quad |MD| - |MF_1|$$

选 C

АДЗ

B□1

C□-1

D□-3

□□□□D

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$$|MD| - |MF_1| = |MD| - (|MF_2| + 2a) = (|MD| - |MF_2|) - 2a \leq |F_2D| - 2a$$

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$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square a=2 \square\square\square\square\square F_2(3,0) \square$

$$\square\square \quad |MD| - |MF_1| = |MD| - (|MF_2| + 2a) = (|MD| - |MF_2|) - 2a \leq |F_2D| - 2a = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (1-0)^2} - 4 = -3 \quad \square$$

$$\square\square\square\square M\square^{F_2}\square D\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

□□□D.

5月2022.0000.0000000000000000<sup>2\pi</sup>0000000000 S0 S0000000 0

$$A \sqcap 3\pi$$
$$\mathbf{B} \sqcap 4\pi$$
 $\text{C}\square 6\pi$  $D \sqcap 9\pi$ 

□□□□B

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$$R^2 = r^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2$$

□□□□□□  $S$  □□□□

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 $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square r \square\square\square h$ 
$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square 2\pi \square$$
$$\hbar = 2\pi \hbar = 2\pi \hbar = 1$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square R\square\square R^2 = r^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 \geq 2r \cdot \frac{h}{2} = rh = 1 \square$$

$$r = \frac{h}{2}, h = \sqrt{2}, r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad R^2 \quad 1$$



已知函数  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$ ，则  $f(x)$  在  $[0, 1]$  上的最小值为  $\frac{3}{4}$ 。

选项 B

已知  $a = \log_2 3$ ， $b = \log_3 4$ ， $c = \log_4 8$ ，则  $a, b, c$  的大小关系为  $a < b < c$ 。

选项 A

选项 B

选项 C

选项 D

选项 A

选项 B

选项 C

选项 D

选项 A

已知  $\log_3 4 = \log_{27} 64 = \frac{1}{\log_{64} 27}$ ， $\log_4 8 = \log_{16} 64 = \frac{1}{\log_{64} 16}$ 。

因为  $y = \log_{64} x$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上是增函数，且  $\log_{64} 27 > \log_{64} 16 > 0$ ，所以  $\frac{1}{\log_{64} 27} < \frac{1}{\log_{64} 16}$ ，即  $\log_3 4 < \log_4 8$ ，即  $b < c$ 。

又  $y = \log_4 x$  在  $(0, +\infty)$  上是增函数，且  $\log_2 3 = \log_4 9 > \log_4 8$ ，即  $a > b$ 。

所以  $c < a$ 。

所以  $a > c > b$ 。

选项 A

已知函数  $f(x) = 2^x |2^x - a|$ ，若  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  时， $f(x) \leq 1$ ，则实数  $a$  的取值范围是  $[\frac{5}{3}, 2]$ 。

选项 A

选项 B

选项 C

选项 D

选项 C

选项 B

选项 A

已知  $2^x - 2^{-x} \leq a \leq 2^x + 2^{-x}$ ，则实数  $a$  的取值范围是  $[-1, 1]$ 。

选项 A



$$f(x) \leq 1 \quad |2^x - a| \leq 2^{-x} \quad -2^{-x} \leq a - 2^x \leq 2^{-x} \quad 2^x - 2^{-x} \leq a \leq 2^x + 2^{-x} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$2^x + 2^{-x} \geq 2\sqrt{2^x \times 2^{-x}} = 2 \quad x=0 \quad 2^x - 2^{-x} \leq 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} \leq a \leq 2$$

C

$$8 \text{ 年 } 2022 \cdot \text{ 数列 } \{a_n\} \text{ 中 } n \text{ 项和 } S_n \quad b_n = \frac{a_n^4}{a_{n+1}^3} \text{ 中 } n \text{ 项和 } T_n \text{ 中 } n \text{ 项和 } T_n$$

$$S_n < T_n \quad |a_n| \quad q$$

$$A \quad (1, +\infty) \quad B \quad (0, 1) \quad C \quad (2, +\infty) \quad D \quad (0, 4)$$

B

$$q=1 \quad S_n = T_n \quad q \neq 1 \quad S_n = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{1-q} \quad T_n = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{q^3(1-q)} \quad q=1$$

$$a > 0 \quad q > 0 \quad T_n > S_n$$

$$|a_n| \quad q > 0 \quad a > 0$$

$$q=1 \quad a_n = a \quad b_n = \frac{a_n^4}{a_{n+1}^3} = a \quad S_n = T_n$$

$$q \neq 1 \quad S_n = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{1-q} \quad b_n = \frac{a_n^4}{a_{n+1}^3} = \frac{a}{q^3} \quad T_n = \frac{\frac{a}{q^3}(1-q^n)}{1-q} = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{q^3(1-q)}$$

$$T_n - S_n = \frac{a(1-q^n)}{1-q} \left( \frac{1}{q^3} - 1 \right) = \frac{a(1-q^n)(1-q^3)}{q^3(1-q)} = \frac{a(1-q^n)(1+q+q^2)}{q^3}$$

$$a > 0 \quad q > 0 \quad T_n > S_n \quad 1 - q^3 > 0 \quad q^3 < 1 \quad 0 < q < 1$$



已知  $a_n, q$  是等比数列  $\{a_n\}$  的公比，且  $a_1 = 1$ ， $a_2 = 2$ ， $a_3 = 4$ ， $a_4 = 8$ ， $a_5 = 16$ ， $a_6 = 32$ ， $a_7 = 64$ ， $a_8 = 128$ ， $a_9 = 256$ ， $a_{10} = 512$ ， $a_{11} = 1024$ ， $a_{12} = 2048$ ， $a_{13} = 4096$ ， $a_{14} = 8192$ ， $a_{15} = 16384$ ， $a_{16} = 32768$ ， $a_{17} = 65536$ ， $a_{18} = 131072$ ， $a_{19} = 262144$ ， $a_{20} = 524288$ ， $a_{21} = 1048576$ ， $a_{22} = 2097152$ ， $a_{23} = 4194304$ ， $a_{24} = 8388608$ ， $a_{25} = 16777216$ ， $a_{26} = 33554432$ ， $a_{27} = 67108864$ ， $a_{28} = 134217728$ ， $a_{29} = 268435456$ ， $a_{30} = 536870912$ ， $a_{31} = 1073741824$ ， $a_{32} = 2147483648$ ， $a_{33} = 4294967296$ ， $a_{34} = 8589934592$ ， $a_{35} = 17179869184$ ， $a_{36} = 34359738368$ ， $a_{37} = 68719476736$ ， $a_{38} = 137438953472$ ， $a_{39} = 274877906944$ ， $a_{40} = 549755813888$ ， $a_{41} = 1099511627776$ ， $a_{42} = 2199023255552$ ， $a_{43} = 4398046511104$ ， $a_{44} = 8796093022208$ ， $a_{45} = 17592186044416$ ， $a_{46} = 35184372088832$ ， $a_{47} = 70368744177664$ ， $a_{48} = 140737488355328$ ， $a_{49} = 281474976710656$ ， $a_{50} = 562949953421312$ ， $a_{51} = 1125899906842624$ ， $a_{52} = 2251799813685248$ ， $a_{53} = 4503599627370496$ ， $a_{54} = 9007199254740992$ ， $a_{55} = 18014398509481984$ ， $a_{56} = 36028797018963968$ ， $a_{57} = 72057594037927936$ ， $a_{58} = 144115188075855872$ ， $a_{59} = 288230376151711744$ ， $a_{60} = 576460752303423488$ ， $a_{61} = 1152921504606846976$ ， $a_{62} = 2305843009213693952$ ， $a_{63} = 4611686018427387904$ ， $a_{64} = 9223372036854775808$ ， $a_{65} = 18446744073709551616$ ， $a_{66} = 36893488147419103232$ ， $a_{67} = 73786976294838206464$ ， $a_{68} = 147573952589676412928$ ， $a_{69} = 295147905179352825856$ ， $a_{70} = 590295810358705651712$ ， $a_{71} = 1180591620717411303424$ ， $a_{72} = 2361183241434822606848$ ， $a_{73} = 4722366482869645213696$ ， $a_{74} = 9444732965739290427392$ ， $a_{75} = 18889465931478580854784$ ， $a_{76} = 37778931862957161709568$ ， $a_{77} = 75557863725914323419136$ ， $a_{78} = 151115727451828646838272$ ， $a_{79} = 302231454903657293676544$ ， $a_{80} = 604462909807314587353088$ ， $a_{81} = 1208925819614629174706176$ ， $a_{82} = 2417851639229258349412352$ ， $a_{83} = 4835703278458516698824704$ ， $a_{84} = 9671406556917033397649408$ ， $a_{85} = 19342813113834066795298816$ ， $a_{86} = 38685626227668133590597632$ ， $a_{87} = 77371252455336267181195264$ ， $a_{88} = 154742504910672534362390528$ ， $a_{89} = 309485009821345068724781056$ ， $a_{90} = 618970019642690137449562112$ ， $a_{91} = 1237940039285380274899124224$ ， $a_{92} = 2475880078570760549798248448$ ， $a_{93} = 4951760157141521099596496896$ ， $a_{94} = 9903520314283042199192993792$ ， $a_{95} = 19807040628566084398385987584$ ， $a_{96} = 39614081257132168796771975168$ ， $a_{97} = 79228162514264337593543950336$ ， $a_{98} = 158456325028528675187087900672$ ， $a_{99} = 316912650057057350374175801344$ ， $a_{100} = 633825300114114700748351602688$ ， $a_{101} = 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$a_{156} = 45671926166590716193865151022383844364247891968$ ， $a_{157} = 91343852333181432387730302044767688728495783936$ ， $a_{158} = 182687704666362864775460604089535377456991567872$ ， $a_{159} = 365375409332725729550921208179070754913983135744$ ， $a_{160} = 730750818665451459101842416358141509827966271488$ ， $a_{161} = 1461501637330902918203684832716283019655932542976$ ， $a_{162} = 2923003274661805836407369665432566039311865085952$ ， $a_{163} = 5846006549323611672814739330865132078623730171904$ ， $a_{164} = 11692013098647223345629478661730264157247460343808$ ， $a_{165} = 23384026197294446691258957323460528314494920687616$ ， $a_{166} = 46768052394588893382517914646921056628989841375232$ ， $a_{167} = 93536104789177786765035829293842113257979682750464$ ， $a_{168} = 187072209578355573530071658587684226515959365500928$ ， $a_{169} = 374144419156711147060143317175368453031918731001856$ ， $a_{170} = 748288838313422294120286634350736906063837462003712$ ， $a_{171} = 1496577676626844588240573268701473812127674924007424$ ， $a_{172} = 2993155353253689176481146537402947624255349848014848$ ， $a_{173} = 5986310706507378352962293074805895248510699696029696$ ， $a_{174} = 11972621413014756705924586149611790497021399392059392$ ， $a_{175} = 23945242826029513411849172299223580994042798784118784$ ， $a_{176} = 47890485652059026823698344598447161988085597568237568$ ， $a_{177} = 95780971304118053647396689196894323976171195136475136$ ， $a_{178} = 191561942608236107294793378393788647952342390272950272$ ， $a_{179} = 383123885216472214589586756787577295904684780545900544$ ， $a_{180} = 766247770432944429179173513575154591809369561091801088$ ， $a_{181} = 1532495540865888858358347027150309183618739122183602176$ ， $a_{182} = 3064991081731777716716694054300618367237478244367204352$ ， $a_{183} = 6129982163463555433433388108601236734474956488734408704$ ， $a_{184} = 12259964326927110866866776217202473468949912977468817408$ ， $a_{185} = 24519928653854221733733552434404946937899825954937634816$ ， $a_{186} = 49039857307708443467467104868809893875799651909875269632$ ， $a_{187} = 98079714615416886934934209737619787751599303819750539264$ ， $a_{188} = 196159429230833773869868419475239575503198607639501078528$ ， $a_{189} = 392318858461667547739736838950479151006397215279002157056$ ， $a_{190} = 784637716923335095479473677900958302012794430558004314112$ ， $a_{191} = 1569275433846670190958947355801916604025588861116008628224$ ， $a_{192} = 3138550867693340381917894711603833208051177722232017256448$ ， $a_{193} = 6277101735386680763835789423207666416102355444464034512896$ ， $a_{194} = 12554203470773361527671578846415332832204710888928069025792$ ， $a_{195} = 25108406941546723055343157692830665664409421777856138051584$ ， $a_{196} = 50216813883093446110686315385661331328818843555712276103168$ ， $a_{197} = 100433627766186892221372630771322662657637687111424552206336$ ， $a_{198} = 200867255532373784442745261542645325315275374222849104412672$ ， $a_{199} = 401734511064747568885490523085290650630550748445698208825344$ ， $a_{200} = 803469022129495137770981046170581301261101496891396417650688$ ， $a_{201} = 1606938044258990275541962092341162602522202993782792835301376$ ， $a_{202} = 3213876088517980551083924184682325205044405987565585670602752$ ， $a_{203} = 6427752177035961102167848369364650410088811975131171341205504$ ， $a_{204} = 12855504354071922204335696738729300820177623950262342682411008$ ， $a_{205} = 25711008708143844408671393477458601640355247900524685364822016$ ， $a_{206} = 51422017416287688817342786954917203280710495801049370729644032$ ， $a_{207} = 102844034832575377634685573909834406561420991602098741459288064$ ， $a_{208} = 205688069665150755269371147819668813122841983204197482918576128$ ， $a_{209} = 411376139330301510538742295639337626245683966408394965837152256$ ， $a_{210} = 822752278660603021077484591278675252491367932816789931674304512$ ， $a_{211} = 1645504557321206042154969182557350504982735865633579863348609024$ ， $a_{212} = 3291009114642412084309938365114701009965471731267159726697218048$ ， $a_{213} = 6582018229284824168619876730229402019930943462534319453394436096$ ， $a_{214} = 13164036458569648337239753460458804039861886925068638906788872192$ ， $a_{215} = 26328072917139296674479506920917608079723773850137277813577744384$ ， $a_{216} = 52656145834278593348959013841835216159447547700274555627155488768$ ， $a_{217} = 105312291668557186697918027683670432318895095400549111254310977536$ ， $a_{218} = 210624583337114373395836055367340864637790190801098222508621955072$ ， $a_{219} = 421249166674228746791672110734681729275580381602196445017243910144$ ， $a_{220} = 842498333348457493583344221469363458551160763204392890034487820288$ ， $a_{221} = 1684996666696914987166688442938726917102321526408785780068975640576$ ， $a_{222} = 3369993333393829974333376885877453834204643052817571560137951281152$ ， $a_{223} = 6739986666787659948666753771754907668409286105635143120275902562304$ ， $a_{224} = 13479973333575319897333507543509815336818572211270286240551805124608$ ， $a_{225} = 26959946667150639794667015087019630673637144422540572481103610249216$ ， $a_{226} = 53919893334301279589334030174039261347274288845081144962207220498432$ ， $a_{227} = 107839786668602559178668060348078522694548577690162289924414440996864$ ， $a_{228} = 215679573337205118357336120696157045389097155380324579848828881993728$ ， $a_{229} = 431359146674410236714672241392314090778194310760649159697657763987456$ ， $a_{230} = 862718293348820473429344482784628181556388621521298319395315527974912$ ， $a_{231} = 1725436586697640946858688965569256363112777243042596638790631055949824$ ， $a_{232} = 3450873173395281893717377931138512726225554486085193277581262111899648$ ， $a_{233} = 6901746346790563787434755862277025452451108972170386555162524223799296$ ， $a_{234} = 13803492693581127574869511724554050904902217944340773110325048447598592$ ， $a_{235} = 27606985387162255149739023449108101809804435888681546220650096895197184$ ， $a_{236} = 55213970774324510299478046898216203619608871777363092441300193790394368$ ， $a_{237} = 110427941548649020598956093796432407239217743554726184882600387580788736$ ， $a_{238} = 220855883097298041197912187592864814478435487109452369765200775161577472$ ， $a_{239} = 441711766194596082395824375185729628956870974218904739530401550323154944$ ， $a_{240} = 883423532389192164791648750371459257913741948437809479060803100646309888$ ， $a_{241} = 1766847064778384329583297500742918515827483896875618958121606201292619776$ ， $a_{242} = 353369412955676865916659500148583703165496779375123791624$

已知函数  $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$ ，数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_1 = 1$ ， $a_n a_{2022-n} = 1$ ，则  $f(a_1) + f(a_2) + \dots + f(a_{2022}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

□□.

10月2022·已知函数  $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$ ，数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_1 = 1$ ， $a_n a_{2022-n} = 1$ ，则  $f(a_1) + f(a_2) + \dots + f(a_{2022}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$f(a_1) + f(a_2) + \dots + f(a_{2022}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A 2022      B 1011      C 2      D  $\frac{1}{2}$

□□□A

□□□□

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□□□□  $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2$  □□□□□□□□□□

$a_1 a_{2022} = a_2 a_{2011} = \dots = a_{1011} a_{1012} = 1$  □□□□□□□.

□□□□

$f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2} (x \in \mathbb{R})$  □

$\therefore f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{2}{1+\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{1+x^2} + \frac{2x^2}{x^2+1} = 2$  □

□  $\{a_n\}$  □□□□□□  $\therefore a_1 a_{2022} = a_2 a_{2011} = \dots = a_{1011} a_{1012} = 1$  □

□  $f(a_1) + f(a_2) + f(a_3) + f(a_{2022}) = 2 \times 1011 = 2022$

□□□A

11月2022·已知函数  $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$ ，数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_1 = 1$ ， $a_n a_{2022-n} = 1$ ，则  $f(a_1) + f(a_2) + \dots + f(a_{2022}) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

□

A 3      B 4      C 5      D 6

□□□□A





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$$\boxed{a_6=0} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad S_5=S_0 \quad S_5 \quad S_0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} \mid \boxed{a_n} \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}n \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad a_6=a_i+5d=0 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad a_i=-5d \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$\frac{a_{10}}{a_7} = \frac{a_1 + 9d}{a_1 + 6d} = \frac{4d}{d} = 4,$$

$$\frac{a_0}{a_7} = \frac{a_1 + 9d}{a_1 + 6d} = \frac{\frac{a_1}{d} + 9}{\frac{a_1}{d} + 6} = 1 + \frac{3}{\frac{a_1}{d} + 6}, \square\square \frac{a_0}{a_7} > 4 \square$$

$\frac{a_{10}}{a_7} \geq 4$  □□□□□□BCD □□□□

□□□A

12002022.0000.0000000000  $a = \log_2 3 + \log_8 6$   $6^a + 8^a = 10^b$  000000000000

A  $a > 2 > b$       B  $b > 2 > a$       C  $a > b > 2$       D  $b > a > 2$

□□□□C

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$a > 2$   $b > 2$   $f(x) = 6^x + 8^x - 10^x$   $x > 2$   $x > 2$

$$f(x) = 6^x + 8^x - 10^x < 0 \quad a, b \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \square \square \square.$$

1111

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \log_2 3 + \log_8 6 = \log_2 3 + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 (2 \times 3) \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \log_2 3 + \frac{1}{3} > \frac{4}{3} \log_2 2\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{3} > 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$6^a + 8^a = 10^b \quad a > 2 \quad 6^a + 8^a > 36 + 64 = 100 \quad b > 2$$

$$f(x) = 6^x + 8^x - 10^x \quad x > 2$$

$$t = x - 2 > 0 \quad x = t + 2$$

$$f(x) = 6^x + 8^x - 10^x \quad x > 2 \quad g(t) = 36 \times 6^t + 64 \times 8^t - 100 \times 10^t \quad t > 0$$

$$g(t) = 36 \times 6^t + 64 \times 8^t - 100 \times 10^t < 100 \times 8^t - 100 \times 10^t < 0$$

$$x > 2 \quad f(x) = 6^x + 8^x - 10^x < 0$$

$$6^a + 8^a = 10^b < 10^a \quad a > b > 2$$

CCC

$$13 \text{ 2022} \cdot \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}, \tan \beta = -\frac{1}{7}, \alpha, \beta \in (0, \pi) \quad 2\alpha - \beta =$$

$$A \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$B \quad -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$C \quad -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$D \quad -\frac{3\pi}{4} \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

CCC

CCC

CCC

$$\tan(2\alpha - \beta) \quad 2\alpha - \beta$$

CCC

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{3}, \tan \beta = -\frac{1}{7} \quad \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{2 \times \frac{1}{3}}{1 - (\frac{1}{3})^2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\tan(2\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan 2\alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan 2\alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} - (-\frac{1}{7})}{1 + \frac{3}{4} \times (-\frac{1}{7})} = 1$$

$$\alpha, \beta \in (0, \pi) \quad \tan \alpha > 0, \tan \beta < 0 \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} < \beta < \pi \quad \tan 2\alpha > 0 \quad 0 < 2\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-\pi < 2\alpha - \beta < 0 \quad 2\alpha - \beta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$2\alpha - \beta = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

C

$$14. 2022 \cdot \{a_n\} \text{ 是 } n \text{ 项等差数列 } S_n = 2an - S_n \cdot 2 \cdot \left\{ \frac{a_n}{(a_n + 1)(a_{n+1} + 1)} \right\} \text{ 是 } n \text{ 项等差数列}$$

$$T_n \text{ 是 } n \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ 项等差数列 } k \cdot T_n \text{ 是 } k \text{ 项等差数列}$$

$$A \left[ \frac{1}{3}, +\infty \right) \quad B \left( \frac{1}{3}, +\infty \right)$$

$$C \left[ \frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right) \quad D \left( \frac{1}{2}, +\infty \right)$$

A

$$a_n \text{ 是 } T_n \text{ 项等差数列 } k \text{ 项等差数列}$$

$$2a_n - S_n = 2$$

$$n=1 \quad a_1 = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a_n - S_n = 2 \\ 2a_{n+1} - S_{n+1} = 2, n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad a_n = 2a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n \text{ 是 } 2 \text{ 项等差数列 } a_n = 2^n$$





□□□С.

16 2022. 11. 16 (Colin Maclaurin) Maclaurin

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n} + \cdots$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{4}{3} + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n} + \cdots (n \geq 5) \quad \ln 2.414 = 0.881 \ln 3.414 = 1.23$$

A□2.788

B 2.881

C□2.886

D 2.902

□□□□B

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$$\ln(1+\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{4}{3} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n} + \dots$$

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$$\ln(1+\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{4}{3} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n} + \dots$$

$$\square\square \ln(1+\sqrt{2})+2=\sqrt{2}+\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}+\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5}-\frac{4}{3}+\cdots+(-1)^{n+1}\frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n}+\cdots(n\geq 5)$$

$$\ln(1+\sqrt{2})+2 \approx \ln 2.414+2=2.881.$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5} - \frac{4}{3} + \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(\sqrt{2})^n}{n} + \dots (n \geq 5)} \boxed{\phantom{0000}}_{2881}.$$

□□□В.

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17. 2022. 年 . 月 . 日 . 第 ① 题

$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} \leq \sqrt{xy}$

②

$a > 0 \quad b > 0 \quad c > 0 \quad d > 0$

$$(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) \leq (ac + bd)^2 \quad \text{for } x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{2x+y} = 1 \quad 3x+y \leq 2+2\sqrt{2}.$$

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 $\Delta \Pi^0$ 

В□1

СП2

D□3

□□□□C



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$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} \leq \frac{2}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{xy}}} = \sqrt{xy}$

① 同正数相加 ② 同分母相除

$$(a^2 + b^2)(c^2 + d^2) = a^2 c^2 + a^2 d^2 + b^2 c^2 + b^2 d^2 \geq a^2 c^2 + 2abcd + b^2 d^2 = (ac + bd)^2$$

□ □ □ □  $ad=bc$  □ □ □ □ ② □ □ □ □ ③

$$3x+y=(x+1)+(2x+y)-1 \stackrel{[(x+1)+(2x+y)]}{\geq} \left(\frac{1}{x+1}+\frac{2}{2x+y}\right) = 3+\frac{2x+y}{x+1}+\frac{2(x+1)}{2x+y} \geq 3+2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{2x+y}{x+1} = \frac{2(x+1)}{2x+y} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \geq \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

ПППС.

18 2022. 1. 1.  $f'(x) \geq f(x) \implies \tan x \cdot f'(x) > f(x)$   $a = \sqrt{6}f\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$   $b = \sqrt{3}f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$$c = \sqrt{2} f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \sqcap a < b < c$$

$$\mathbf{B} \sqcap a < c < b$$

$$\text{C}\Box b < a < c$$

$$\mathbf{D} \sqcap c < b < a$$

□□□□A

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1004

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} \left( \frac{f(x)}{\sin x} \right)' > 0 \iff \mathcal{G}(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\sin x} \in \left( 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right).$$

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$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{311}{333}$$

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006 V4

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19□□2

$$AP = \frac{1}{2}$$

AΠ16

В□4

Сп82

ДП 76

□□□□D

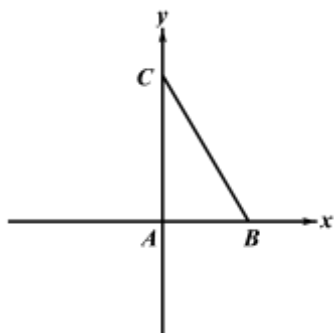
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□ A □□□

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$$\left[ A \right]_{\alpha_1 \beta_1 \dots \alpha_n \beta_n} B^{\left( \frac{1}{t}, 0 \right)} C_{0,t}(t > 0)$$


$$AB = \left( \frac{1}{t}, 0 \right) \quad AC = (0, t) \quad \therefore AP = t \left( \frac{1}{t}, 0 \right) + \frac{9}{t} (0, t) = (1, 9)$$

$$\therefore PB = \left( \frac{1}{t} - 1, -9 \right) \quad PC = (-1, t - 9) \quad \therefore PB \cdot PC = 1 - \frac{1}{t} - 9t + 81 = 82 - \left( 9t + \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \square \quad t > 0 \quad & \therefore 9t + \frac{1}{t} \geq 2\sqrt{9t \cdot \frac{1}{t}} = 6 \quad \square\square\square\square \quad 9t = \frac{1}{t} \quad t = \frac{1}{3} \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (PB \cdot PC) \leq 82 - 6 = 76$$

□□□D.

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[illegible]

A75479

B75485

C75475

D□5482

□□□□B

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$$\boxed{\phantom{0}} \leq n < 64 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \quad a_n = 1 \quad \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

$$512 \leq n < 4096 \quad a_n = 3$$

□□□B

$$\angle F_1 M F_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad e, e \quad G_1 \quad G_2 \quad e e$$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} & |MF_1| + |MF_2| = 2a_1 & \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} & |MF_1| - |MF_2| = 2a_2 & \boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}}\boxed{\phantom{0}} & |MF_1| = a_1 + a_2 & |MF_2| = a_1 - a_2 \end{array}$$



$$4c^2 = (a_1 + a_2)^2 + (a_1 - a_2)^2 - 2(a_1 + a_2)(a_1 - a_2)\cos\frac{\pi}{3} \quad 4c^2 = a_1^2 + 3a_2^2$$

$$4 = \frac{a_1^2}{c^2} + \frac{3a_2^2}{c^2} = \frac{1}{e_1^2} + \frac{3}{e_2^2} \geq 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{e_1^2} \cdot \frac{3}{e_2^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{e_1 e_2} \quad \frac{1}{e_1} = \frac{3}{e_2} \quad e_2 = \sqrt{3}e_1 \quad "="$$

$$e_1 e_2 \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$e_1 e_2 \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

A

$$22 \times 2022 \cdot \sin 2 \quad b = 2 - \frac{4}{\pi} \quad c \tan \pi \quad 2$$

$$A \quad a \quad b \quad c$$

$$B \quad a \quad c \quad b$$

$$C \quad c \quad a \quad b$$

$$D \quad c \quad b \quad a$$

C

$$c \geq 1 \quad a \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$c = \tan(\pi - 2) = -\tan 2 > -\tan \frac{2\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3} > 1$$

$$a = \sin 2 > \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad a < 1 \quad a \in \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1 \right)$$

$$b = 2 - \frac{4}{\pi} < \frac{4}{5} < \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

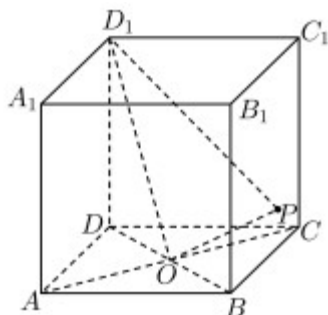
$$c \quad a \quad b$$

C

23 2022 · ABCD- A<sub>1</sub>B<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>D<sub>1</sub> O ABCD P BCC<sub>1</sub>B<sub>1</sub>

$$D_1O \perp OP \quad D_1P \quad AB$$





$$A \sqcap \frac{2}{3}$$

$$B \sqcap \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$C \sqcup \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$D \sqcup \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

□□□□C

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[illegible]

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$$A(2,0,0), B(2,2,0) \quad D_1(0,0,2), C(1,1,0) \quad D_1O=(1,1,-2) \quad AB=(0,2,0)$$

$P(a, 2, b), a, b \in [0, 2]$   $DO \cdot OP = 0$   $OP = (a - 1, 1, b)$

$$a-1+1-2b=0, a=2b \quad P(2b, 2b)$$

$ADDA$   $Q$   $QP//AB$   $Q(2b,0,b)$

$$\boxed{\text{Figure 10}} \quad D_{QP} \boxed{\text{Figure 11}} \quad \left| \cos \langle \overset{\rightarrow}{D_1 P}, \overset{\rightarrow}{AB} \rangle \right| = \left| \cos \langle \overset{\rightarrow}{QP}, \overset{\rightarrow}{PD_1} \rangle \right| = \frac{|QP|}{|D_1 P|}$$

$$|QP|=2, D_1P=(2b^2, b^2-2), |D_1P|=\sqrt{4b^2+4+b^2+4-4b}=\sqrt{5b^2-4b+8}$$

$$y = 5b - 4b + 8 \quad b = -\frac{-4}{2 \times 5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \quad y_{\min} = 5 \times \frac{4}{25} - 4 \times \frac{2}{5} + 8 = \frac{36}{5}$$

$$\left( \cos \langle \vec{D_1 P}, \vec{AB} \rangle \right)_{\max} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{36}{5}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$





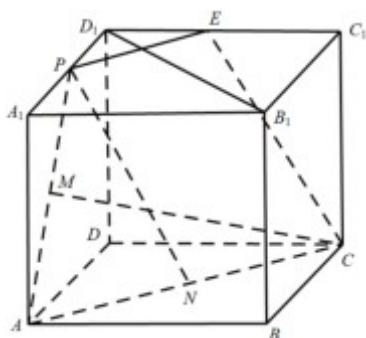


$$|\vec{PN}| = \sqrt{(1-x)^2 + 5} \quad |\vec{CM}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2+x}{2}\right)^2 + 2}$$

$$|\vec{PN}|^2 - |\vec{CM}|^2 = (1-x)^2 - \left(\frac{2+x}{2}\right)^2 + 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x-2)^2 + 3$$

$$0 < x < 2 \quad |\vec{PN}|^2 - |\vec{CM}|^2 > 0$$

$$|\vec{PN}| > |\vec{CM}| \quad \text{B}$$

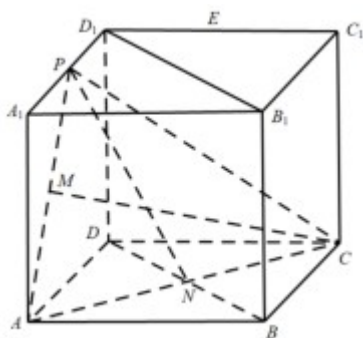


$$\vec{C_1D_1} \parallel \vec{E} \quad \vec{CE} \parallel \vec{PE} \quad \vec{PE} \parallel \vec{AC} \quad PE = \frac{1}{2}AC$$

$$PECA \text{ is a parallelogram}$$

$$\vec{AP} = \vec{A_1P} + \vec{AA_1} = \vec{C_1E} + \vec{CC_1} = \vec{CE} \quad AP = CE$$

$$PECA \text{ is a parallelogram with } C \text{ as a vertex}$$



$$ABCD \text{ is a rectangle, } AC \perp BD$$

$$DD_1 \perp \text{plane } ABCD \quad DD_1 \perp AC \quad DD_1 \perp BD = D$$

$$AC \perp \text{plane } DD_1B_1B \quad AC \subset \text{plane } PAC \quad PAC \perp DD_1B_1B$$



□□□BD.

□□□□ABC

11

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$f(x, y)$   CD.

1111

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - 2xy + y^3 \quad x > 0 \quad y > 0$$



□ A □□□□□

□ B □□□□□

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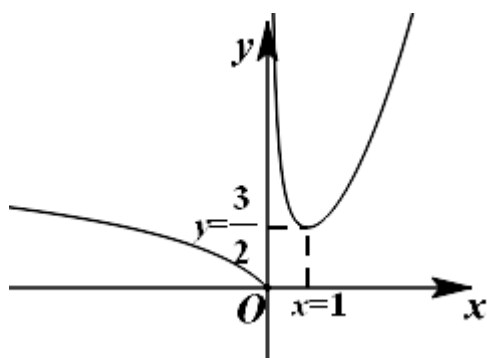
由  $f(x) = m$  得  $2m^2 - m + t = 0$  有实根.

即

$x \in (-\infty, 0]$  时  $f(x) = \ln(1-x)$

$x > 0$  时  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $f'(x) = x - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2}$ . 当  $x \in (1, +\infty)$  时  $f'(x) > 0$ ,  $f(x)$  在  $(0, 1)$  上

$f(x) < 0$ ,  $f(x)$  在  $x=1$  处取得极小值  $f(1) = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $f(x)$  在



由  $f(x) = m$  得  $2m^2 - m + t = 0$  有实根. 由  $2f'(x) - f(x) + t = 0$  得  $3$  有实根.

$2m^2 - m + t = 0$  有实根,  $m_1, m_2$

$m_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $0 \leq m_2 < \frac{3}{2}$  或  $m_1 > \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $m_2 < 0$ .

$g(m) = 2m^2 - m + t$ ,  $2 \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{3}{2} + t = 3 + t = 0$ ,  $t = -3$ ,  $2m^2 - m - 3 = 0$  有实根,  $m_1 = \frac{3}{2}$

$0 \leq m_2 < 1$

$m_1 > \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $m_2 < 0$  时  $\begin{cases} g(0) = t < 0 \\ g\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 3 + t < 0 \end{cases}$  即  $t < -3$ .

即  $t < -3$

即  $AB$

Diagram illustrating the construction of a function  $f(x) = m$ . The function is defined on a domain of 20 elements, represented by red squares. The first 10 squares are filled, and the remaining 10 squares are empty. The function is defined as  $f(x) = m$  for  $x$  in the first 10 squares and  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x$  in the remaining 10 squares.

$p \mid 0 < p < 1$

A 0.4                      B 0.3                      C 0.2                      D 0.1

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$$P(Y=1) = (1-p)^{10} \quad P(Y=11) = 1 - (1-p)^{10}$$
 $\square y \square \square \square \square \square \square$ 

$Y$	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
$P$	$(1-p)^{10}$	$1-(1-p)^{10}$

$X$   $E(X)=10$

$$E(Y) < E(X)$$

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

$$11-10 \times (1-p)^{10} < 10 \quad (1-p)^{10} > \frac{1}{10} \quad 1-p > 10^{-0.1}$$

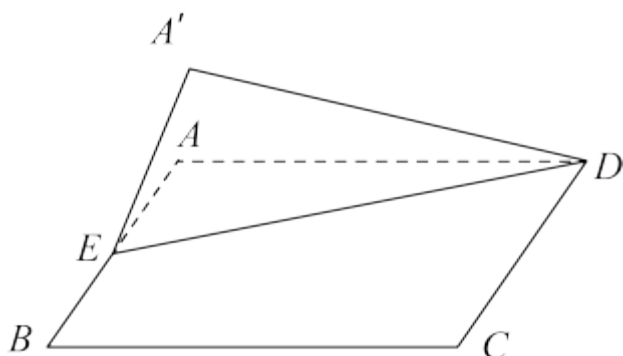
$$\lg 0.794 \approx -0.1 \quad \therefore 1-p > 10^{\lg 0.794} = 0.794 \quad \therefore p < 1-0.794 = 0.206$$

$$\therefore 0 < p < 0.206$$

□□□CD

29□2022·□□□□·□□□□□□□□□□ ABCD□□□□ 2 □□□□E□ AB□□□□△AED□ DE□□□□□□□□ A□ A'□□□

□□□□ A-BCDE□□□□□□□□□□ □



A□ DE⊥AA

B□□□□□□□□□□ AE⊥CD

C□□□□□□□□□□ AB□ DE

D□□□□□□□□□□ A-BCDE□□□□ 1

□□□□AB

□□□□

□□□□

□ A□ AO⊥DE□□□□ O□□□ DE⊥□□ AAO□□□□ A□□□□ DC□□□ G□□□ EG,AG□□ A□□□ ABCD□□□□ FG

□□□□□ B□□□□ AB□□□□ AB□ DE□□□□□□□□ C□□□□ AO=2/√5□□□□□□□□□□ D□□.

□□□□

□□ A□□□□□□□□ A□ AO⊥DE□□□□ O□□□ AO□ BC□□ F□

□□ DE⊥AO□□□□ AO□ AO=O□□□ DE⊥□□ AAO□□□□





B  $k=1$   $f(x)$   $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$

C  $f(x)$

D  $a, b$   $g(x) = f(x+a) + b$   $k=-1$

ABD

A

B  $e^x = t > 0$   $y = \frac{t+1}{t^2+1}$  B

C  $e^{2x} + 2e^x - k = 0$  C

D

A  $k=0$   $f(x) = \frac{e^x+1}{e^{2x}}$   $f'(x) = \frac{-e^x-2}{e^{2x}} = -\frac{e^x+2}{e^{2x}} < 0$   $f(x)$   $\mathbb{R}$  A

B  $k=1$   $f(x) = \frac{e^x+1}{e^{2x}+1}$   $e^x = t > 0$

$y = \frac{t+1}{t^2+1} = \frac{t+1}{(t+1)^2 - 2(t+1) + 2} = \frac{1}{(t+1) - 2 + \frac{2}{t+1}} \leq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(t+1) \cdot \frac{2}{t+1}} - 2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2} - 2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2}$   $t = \sqrt{2} - 1$

$f(x)$   $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$  B

C  $f(x) = \frac{-e^x(e^{2x}+2e^x-k)}{(e^{2x}+k)^2}$   $f'(x) = \frac{-e^x(e^{2x}+2e^x-k)}{(e^{2x}+k)^2} = 0$   $e^{2x}+2e^x-k=0$   $e^{2x}+2e^x=k$

$h(x) = e^{2x} + 2e^x$   $h'(x) = 2e^{2x} + 2e^x > 0$   $h(x)$   $\mathbb{R}$   $x \rightarrow -\infty$   $h(x) \rightarrow 0$   $x \rightarrow +\infty$   $h(x) \rightarrow +\infty$



$k \in (0, +\infty)$   $e^{2x} + 2e^x - k = 0$   $f(x)$   $1$   $k \in (-\infty, 0]$   $e^{2x} + 2e^x - k = 0$   $f(x)$

$f(x)$   $2$   $C$

$k = -1$   $f(x) = \frac{e^x + 1}{e^{2x} - 1} = \frac{1}{e^x - 1}$

$a = 0, b = \frac{1}{2}$   $g(x) = \frac{1}{e^x - 1} + \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 0$   $g(-x) + g(x) = 0$

$k \neq -1$   $C$   $a, b$   $g(x) = f(x+a) + b$   $D$ .

$ABD$ .

$1$   $y = f(x)$   $x_0$   $f(x_0) = 0$   $x_0$   $f(x)$

$2$   $f(x)$   $(a, b)$   $f(x)$   $(a, b)$

32  $2022$   $y = k \left( x - \frac{p}{2} \right)$   $C$   $y^2 = 2px (p > 0)$   $A \cap B$   $A \cap x$

$M(-1, -1)$   $C$   $AB$

$A$   $p = 2$   $B$   $k = -2$   $C$   $MF \perp AB$   $D$   $\frac{|FA|}{|FB|} = \frac{2}{5}$

$ABC$

$C$   $x = -1$   $p = 2$   $C$   $F(1, 0)$   $l$   $l$

$F(1, 0)$   $AB$   $Q$   $|QM| = \frac{|AB|}{2} = r$   $K$   $K$

$\frac{|FA|}{|FB|} = \frac{2}{5}$





$$\text{C} \quad x = -1 \quad \frac{p}{2} = 1 \quad p = 2 \quad \text{A}$$

$$p = 2 \quad \text{C} \quad y^2 = 4x \quad F(1, 0)$$

$$l: y = k(x - 1) \quad l \quad F(1, 0)$$

$$A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2) \quad AB \quad C$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1^2 = 4x_2 \\ y_1^2 = 4x_2 \end{cases} \quad \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{4}{x_1 + y_2} = k$$

$$AB \quad Q(x_0, y_0) \quad y_0 = \frac{2}{k} \quad Q(x_0, y_0) \quad l$$

$$x_0 = \frac{2}{k^2} + 1 \quad Q\left(\frac{2}{k^2} + 1, \frac{2}{k}\right) \quad AB$$

$$Q \quad r = \frac{AB}{2} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + 2}{2} = \frac{2x_0 + 2}{2} = \frac{2}{k^2} + 2$$

$$|QM|^2 = \left(\frac{2}{k^2} + 2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{k} + 1\right)^2 = r^2 \quad \left(\frac{2}{k^2} + 2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{k} + 1\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{k^2} + 2\right)^2$$

$$k = -2 \quad \text{B}$$

$$k = -2 \quad k_{MF} = \frac{-1 - 0}{-1 - 1} = \frac{1}{2}, k_{MF} \cdot k = -1 \quad MF \perp AB \quad \text{C}$$

$$A \quad AA \perp x \quad B \quad BB \perp x \quad x \quad C \quad \angle BFB = \theta,$$

$$\therefore CB = CF + FB = p + BF \cos \theta = BF \quad \therefore BF = \frac{p}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

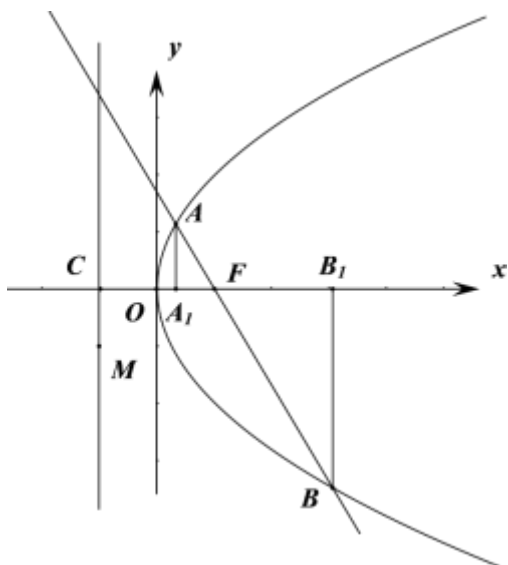
$$\therefore CA = CF + FA = p - AF \cos \theta = AF \quad \therefore AF = \frac{p}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

$$p = 2 \quad k = -2 \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\frac{|FA|}{|FB|} = \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{5 + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{(5 - \sqrt{5})^2}{25 - 5} = \frac{30 - 10\sqrt{5}}{20} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, \quad \text{D}$$



□□□ABC

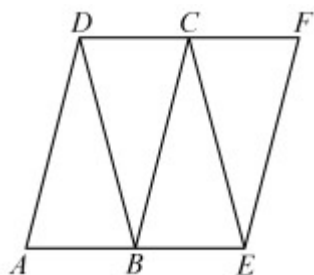


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[illegible]

33□2022·□□□□·□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□<sup>2√2</sup> □□□□B□C□□□ AE□FD

$\square\square\square\square \quad BD=2\sqrt{2} \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad \square$

 $A \sqcap BE \perp CD$ 
$$\frac{\sqrt{210}}{15} B_{BE} DCE$$
$$C \square \square \square \square ABCD \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \frac{\sqrt{105}}{30}$$
D□□□□ *ABCD* □□□□□□□□ 97

□□□□ACD

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Page 1 of 1

$$AB=CD=\sqrt{2} \quad AD=BD=BC=AC=2\sqrt{2}$$

$\square AB \square M \square CD \square N \square MN \square O \square MN \square OA \square$

$\square O \square OH \perp CM \square H \square$

$\square OH$   $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square OA$   $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ .

$$\square \square \quad AM = CN = \frac{1}{2} AB = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \square \quad CM = AN = \sqrt{AC^2 - CN^2} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2})^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{2}$$

$$MN = \sqrt{CM^2 - CN^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{30}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

□□ A □

$$AN \perp CD \quad BN \perp CD \quad AN \cap BN = N \quad CD \perp \quad \text{plane } ABN \quad BE \subset \quad \text{plane } ABN \quad BE \perp CD \quad \text{plane } A$$

□□ В□

$CD \subset ACN$   $ABN \perp ACN$   $\angle BAN = BE = DCE$

$$\cos \angle BAN = \frac{AM}{AN} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{15}$$

☐ ☐ B ☐ ☐

□□ C□

$$OH = \frac{CN}{CM} \left( \frac{1}{2} MN \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{30}} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{7} = \frac{\sqrt{105}}{30}$$

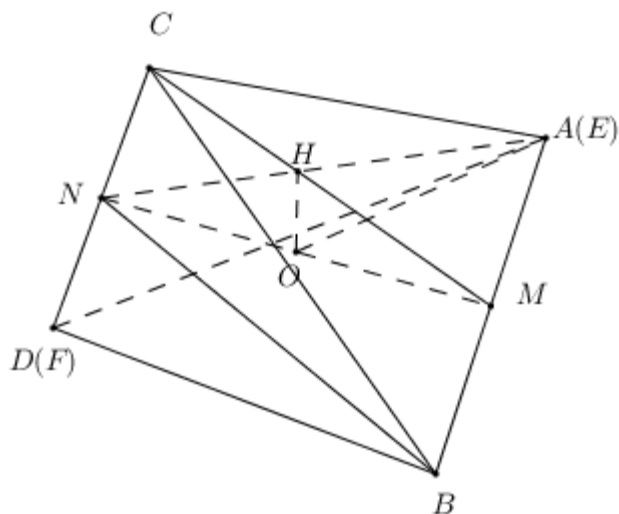
□□ D□

$$OA^2 = AM^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}MN\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

□□□□□□□□□□  $9\tau$  □□ **D** □□.



□□□ACD

[illegible] $A \cap B \subseteq AB \subseteq MP \subseteq C$ 
$$A \square \square \square PAMB \square \square \square \square \square \square 2+2\sqrt{3} \quad B \square \square \square \square \square \square 2$$
$$C \square \square \square AB \square \square \square \qquad D \square \square \square \square N \square \overset{|CN|}{\square \square \square}$$

□□□□ACD

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$|MP|=t$   $|AP|=|BP|=\sqrt{t^2-1}$  *PAMB* A

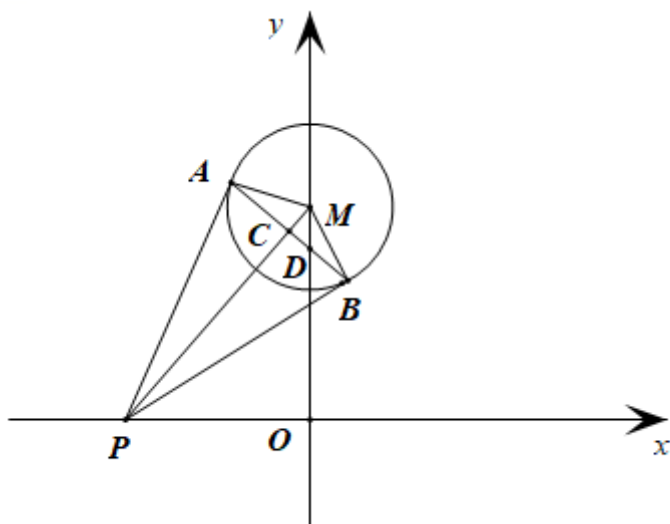
$$S_{PAMB} = 2S_{\triangle PAM}$$

$|AB| = 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{t^2}}$ , 因为 B 在圆上, 所以  $|AB|$  为圆 C 的半径 C 的半径

□□□□□□□□  $C$  □□□□□□□□□□  $D$  □□□.

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$$\boxed{\quad} |MP|=t \quad \boxed{\quad} \boxed{\quad} |AP|=|BP|=\sqrt{t^2-1} \quad \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{PAMB}}}}}\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{2\sqrt{\ell-1}+2}}}}}\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\boxed{\ell}}}}}$$

$P$  is a polynomial of degree  $2$

$t \approx 2 \times 10^{2\sqrt{3}+2} A$

$$\square S_{PAMB} = 2S_{APAM} \square \square \square \frac{1}{2} \times |MP| \times |AB| = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times |PA| \times 1 \square$$

$$|AB| = \frac{2\sqrt{t-1}}{t} = 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{t}} \quad \square \square \quad t \geq 2 \quad \square \square \quad \sqrt{3} \leq |AB| < 2, \quad \square \square \quad B \quad \square \square \quad$$

$$A(x_0, 0), A(x_1, y_1), A(x_2, y_2)$$

$$PA \quad x x + (y - 2)(y - 2) = 1$$

$$PB_{\square\square\square\square} x_2 x + (y_2 - 2)(y - 2) = 1$$

$$P(x_0, 0) \quad P_A \quad P_B \quad x_1 x_0 + (y_1 - 2)(-2) = 1 \quad x_2 x_0 + (y_2 - 2)(-2) = 1$$

$$x_0 + (y - 2)(-2) = 1$$

$$\left[ x=0 \right] \left[ y=\frac{3}{2} \right] \left[ AB \right] \left[ 0, \frac{3}{2} \right] \left[ C \right]$$

□□□□□□□□  $MP \perp AB$ , □  $AB$  □□□□  $D$  □  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,

□  $D$  平面  $MD$  垂直于平面  $MD$  平面  $N$  平面  $M(\frac{7}{4})$ ,

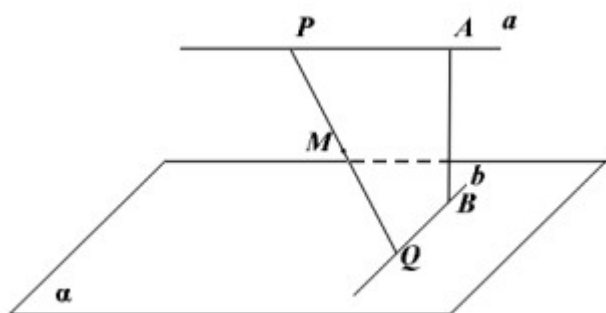
□  $|CM|$  平面  $D$  平面

□  $ACD$ .

35 2022·□·□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□  $A \perp B$  □□□□□□□□□□□□  $AB \perp a \perp b$  □□□□□□□□□□  $A \perp B$  □

$AB=2\sqrt{3}$  □□□  $P \perp Q$  □□□□□□  $A \perp B$  □□□  $P \perp A \perp Q \perp B$  □□□  $PQ \perp AB$  □□□□  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$  □□□  $PQ$  □□□□  $M$  □□□□□□

□□□ □



$A \perp PQ$  □□□□□□

B □□□□  $A \perp BPQ$  □□□□□□□□□□

C □□□□  $A \perp BPQ$  □□□□□□

D □□  $M \perp AB$  □□□□□□

□□□□  $ABD$

□□□□

□□□□

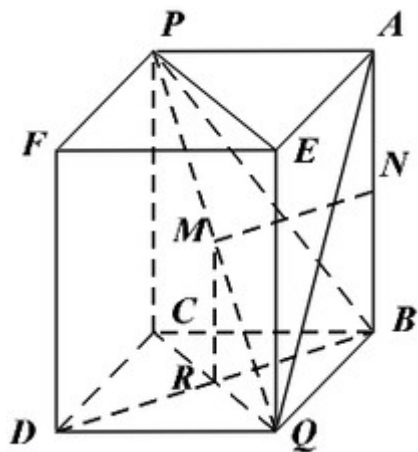
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□  $PE, PQ$  □□□□  $A \perp B$  □

□□  $V_{A-BPQ} = V_{P-ABQ}$  □□□□  $C$  □

□  $BD, CQ$  □□  $R$  □□  $R \perp CQ$  □□□□  $AB$  □□□  $M$  □□□□□□□□  $RBNM$  □□□□□□□□□□  $MN \perp AB$  □□□□□□.

□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□  $APFE-BCDQ$  □



□ B□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□
4□□□
2.B □□□

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times BQ \times CB \quad \square \square \square \square . C \quad \square \square \square$$

$BD, CQ$

$\square D \square \square \square R \square R \square CQ \square \square \square \square \square MR \square AB \square \square N \square \square MN \square \square \square M \square PQ \square \square \square \square \square$

$$MR \parallel PC, MR = \frac{1}{2} PC \quad \square \quad NB \parallel PC, NB = \frac{1}{2} PC \quad \square \quad MR \parallel NB, MR = NB \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \textcolor{red}{RBNM} \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$MN \parallel RB, MN = RB \square\square\square CQ = PE = 2\square\square MN = RB = \frac{1}{2}CQ = 1.$$

$AB \perp BCDQ$   $RB \subset BCDQ$   $RB \perp AB$   $MN \perp AB$   $M \in AB$  1.D  $\square$ .  
 $\square \square \square ABD$ .

[illegible]
$$A \theta k \quad l \quad M$$
$$B_{\theta} = k_l M$$

C 圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $l$  与  $M$  相切

D 圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

解法 AC

解法

解法

圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

解法

圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

解法 A

圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

$$d = \frac{|k \cos \theta + \sin \theta|}{\sqrt{1+k^2}} = |\sin(\theta + \varphi)| \leq 1$$

∴ 圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

解法 C 圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

解法 D

解法 AC

解法

圆心的极坐标为  $(k, \theta)$ ，则  $M$  与  $l$  相切且  $l$  与  $M$  相切

37 2022 年 1 月 1 日 0 时 0 分 0 秒  $\triangle ABC$  中  $AB=4$ ， $AC=6$ ， $AO=xAB+yAC$ ，则  $x+y$  的值为

$$\cos A = \frac{3}{4} \quad \triangle ABC \text{ 的面积为 } \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{7}$$

$$BC=2\sqrt{7} \quad 3y-2x=1$$

$$C \quad A=\frac{\pi}{3} \quad 2x+3y=\frac{5}{2}$$



$$\begin{cases} x=\frac{1}{6} \\ y=\frac{4}{9} \end{cases} \quad |AO|=\frac{2\sqrt{21}}{3}$$

BD

$$O \triangle ABC \quad AO \cdot AB = 4 \times 2 = 8 \quad AO \cdot AC = 6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$A \quad \cos A = \frac{3}{4} \quad \sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 - 2AB \cdot AC \cos \angle BAC = 16$$

$$BC = 4$$

$$\triangle ABC \quad \frac{BC}{2 \sin A} = \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

$$S = \pi R^2 = \frac{64\pi}{7} \quad A$$

$$B \quad BC = 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$\cos \angle BAC = \frac{AB^2 + AC^2 - BC^2}{2AB \cdot AC} = \frac{4^2 + 6^2 - (2\sqrt{7})^2}{2 \times 4 \times 6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\angle BAC = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$AO = xAB + yAC$$

$$\begin{cases} AO \cdot AB = xAB^2 + yAC \cdot AB \\ AO \cdot AC = xAC \cdot AB + yAC^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 = 4x + 3y \\ 3 = 2x + 6y \end{cases}$$



$x = \frac{1}{6}, y = \frac{4}{9}$   $3y - 2x = 1$  **B**

$A = \frac{\pi}{3}$   $x = \frac{1}{6}, y = \frac{4}{9}$   $2x + 3y = \frac{5}{3}$  **C**

$x = \frac{1}{6}, y = \frac{4}{9}$   $\angle BAC = \frac{\pi}{3}$  **D**

$AO = \frac{1}{6}AB + \frac{4}{9}AC \Leftrightarrow AO^2 = \frac{1}{36}AB^2 + \frac{16}{81}AC^2 + \frac{4}{27}AB \cdot AC = \frac{28}{3}$

$|AO| = \frac{2\sqrt{21}}{3}$  **D**

**BD.**

$AO \cdot AB = \frac{1}{2}|AB|^2$

38 2022  $C: x^2 = 8y$   $F$   $y = kx + 2$   $C$   $M, N$   $\overrightarrow{MF} = \lambda \overrightarrow{FN}$

$|MN| = 9$   $\lambda$

$A: \frac{1}{3}$

$B: \frac{1}{2}$

$C: 2$

$D: 3$

**BC**

$y = kx + 2$   $C$   $|MF| + |FN| = 9$   $\frac{1}{|MF|} + \frac{1}{|FN|} = \frac{2}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$

$|MF|, |FN|$

$C: x^2 = 8y$   $(0, 2)$

$y = kx + 2$   $C: x^2 = 8y$

$$|MN|=9 \quad |MF|+|FN|=9$$

$$\frac{1}{|MF|} + \frac{1}{|FN|} = \frac{2}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$$

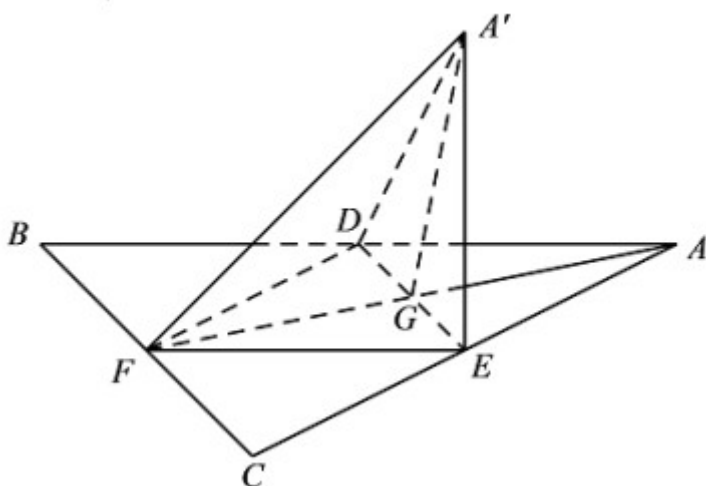
$$\begin{cases} |MF|=6 \\ |FN|=3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} |MF|=3 \\ |FN|=6 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{MF} = \lambda \vec{FN} \quad \lambda = \frac{|MF|}{|FN|} = \frac{1}{2}$$

BC.

39 2022. 已知  $\triangle ABC$  中， $AF$  为  $BC$  边上的中线， $DE$  为  $AC$  边上的中位线， $G$  为  $DE$  的中点， $A'$  为  $A$  关于  $DE$  的对称点，连接  $A'D$ ， $A'E$ ， $A'F$ ， $A'G$ ， $A'B$ ， $A'C$ 。

求证：(1)  $A'F \perp BC$ ；(2)  $A'B = A'C$ 。



A.  $A'F \perp BC$

B.  $BD \parallel EF$

C.  $A'F \perp EF$

D.  $A'F \perp DE$

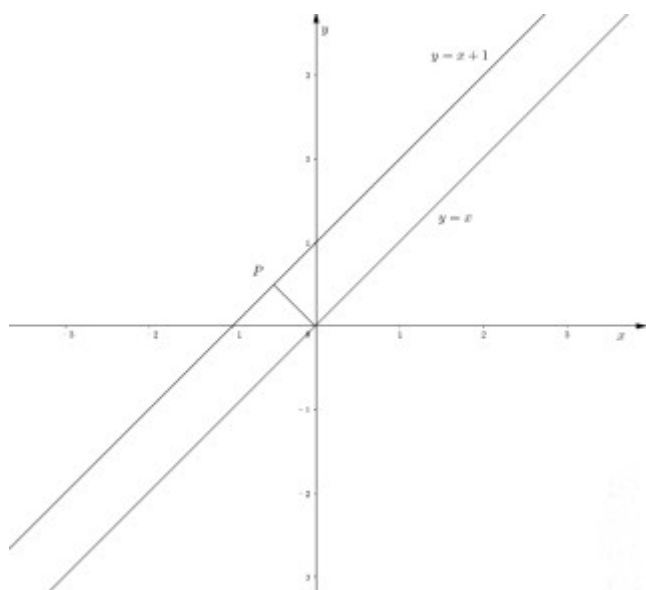
已知  $\triangle ABC$

中

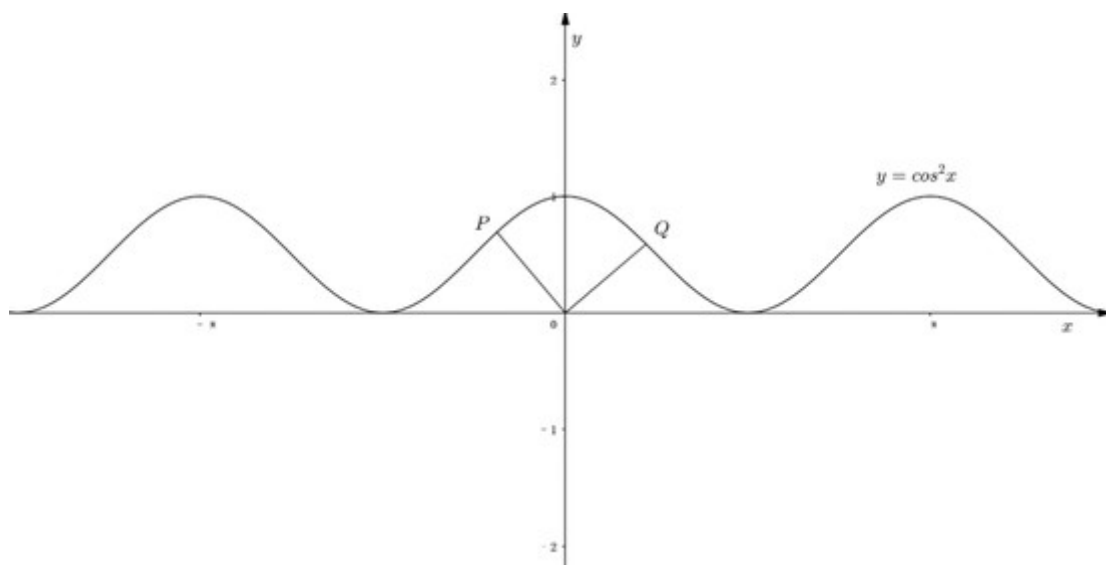
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A.  $BD \parallel EF$  B.  $BD \parallel EF$  C.  $DE \perp AF$  D.  $DE \perp AF$

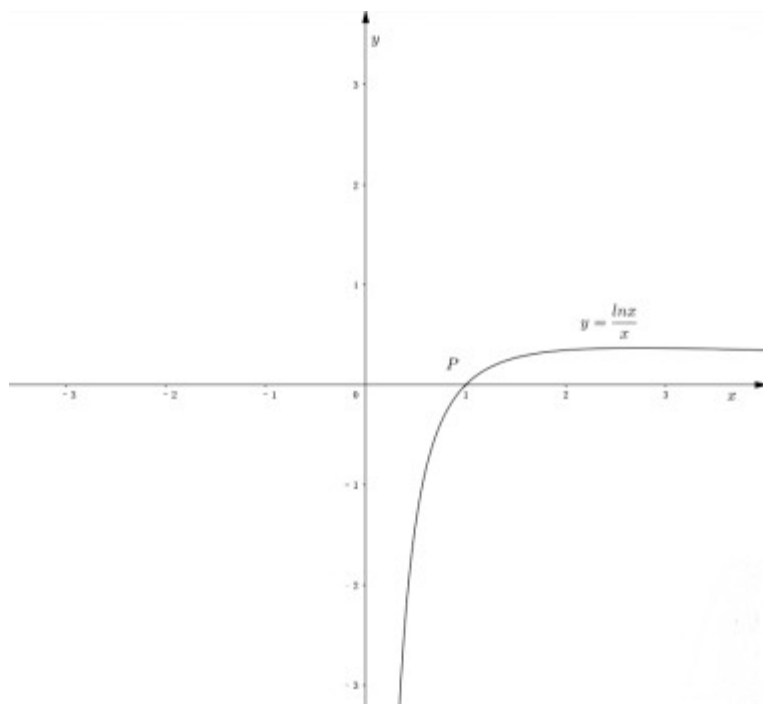
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$y=x$ 
 $y=x+1$ 
 $Q$ 
 $OP \cdot OQ = 0$ 
 $A$

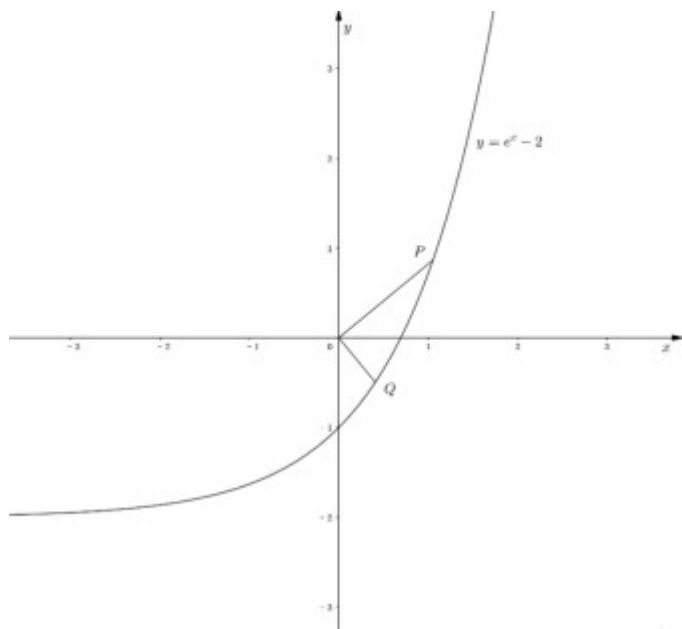


□□ B □□□□□□□□  $Y=\cos^2 X$  □□□□□  $Y=\cos^2 X$  □□□□□  $P$  □□□□□□□  $Y=\cos^2 X$  □□□  $Q$  □□□  $OP \cdot OQ=0$  □□□□□□□ B □□□□



选项 C 不正确.  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$  的图像如图 1 所示, 点  $P(1, 0)$  是图像与  $x$ -轴的交点. 设  $Q(x, y)$  是图像上任意一点, 则  $OP \cdot OQ = 0$  当且仅当  $Q$  在  $y=0$  上, 即  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$  时.

选项 D 不正确.  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$  的图像如图 2 所示, 点  $P(1, 0)$  是图像与  $x$ -轴的交点. 设  $Q(x, y)$  是图像上任意一点, 则  $OP \cdot OQ = 0$  当且仅当  $Q$  在  $y=0$  上, 即  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$  时.

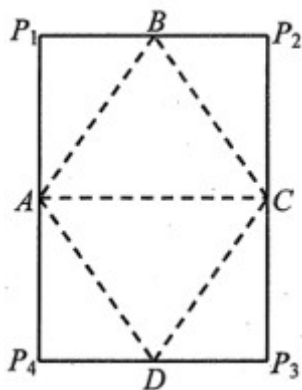


选项 D 不正确.  $y = e^x - 2$  的图像如图 3 所示, 点  $P(0, -2)$  是图像与  $y$ -轴的交点. 设  $Q(x, y)$  是图像上任意一点, 则  $OP \cdot OQ = 0$  当且仅当  $Q$  在  $y=0$  上, 即  $y = e^x - 2 = 0$  时.

选项 BD



41□□2022·□□□□·□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ $\sqrt{2},1$ □□□□ $A^B \square^{C,D}$ □□□□□□□□□□.□□□□□□□□□□□□

[illegible]

A□□□□□□□□ $BD=\sqrt{2}$

B□□□□□□□□

Congruence  $\square BAD \perp \square BCD$

$$D_{\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square}\frac{1}{12}$$

□□□□BCD

11

10



10

□□□□□□□□  $\sqrt{2}$  □1□

$A, B, C, D$

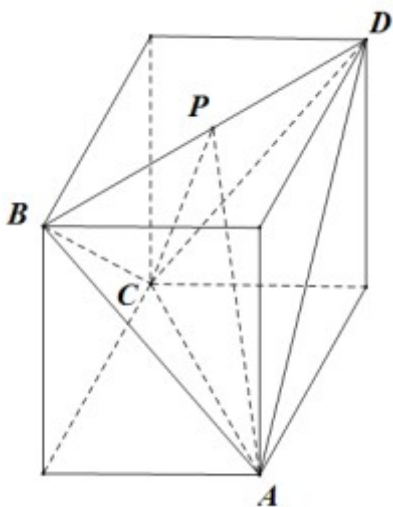
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$P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4$   $P$   $P$   $BD$

□□□□□□□□ *ABCD* □

$$AB=BC=CD=DA=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad AC=BD=1 \quad AP=CP=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \text{A}$$

$$BP \perp CP \quad \square \square \quad BD \perp \square \square \quad ACP \square$$



□□□BCD

42 2022 · 6 ABC M N AB AC  $\frac{AM}{AB} = \frac{AN}{AC} = \lambda$   $\triangle AMN$

$MN \parallel A'MN$

$$A \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square A'N \square \square \square P \square \square CP \parallel \square \square A'BM$$

$B \cap \frac{1}{2} < \lambda < 1$   $A'BC \perp BCNM$

$\angle A' = \frac{1}{2} \angle A'BCNM = 120^\circ$



D 平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $BCD$

平面

平面

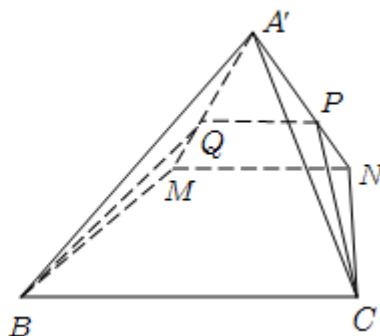
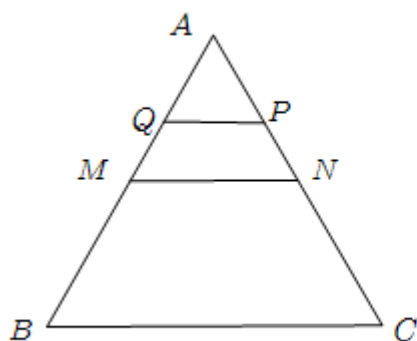
平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$  平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$  平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$  平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$  平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

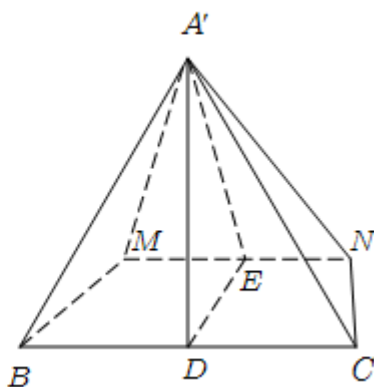
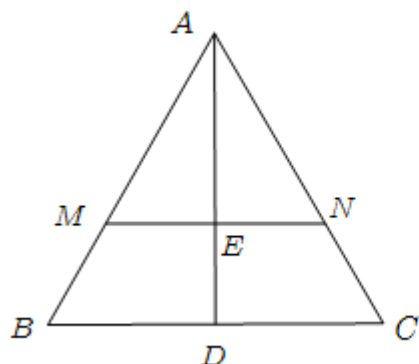


平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$

平面  $A'BCNM$  距离为  $6\sqrt{3}$



$D, E$        $BC, MN$

$\angle A = \frac{1}{2} \angle A'MN = 120^\circ$   $\triangle AMN$

$\angle BMN = 120^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ ,  $BCNM$  is a parallelogram,  $G$  is the midpoint of  $r$ .

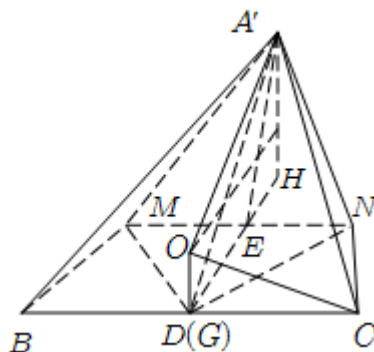
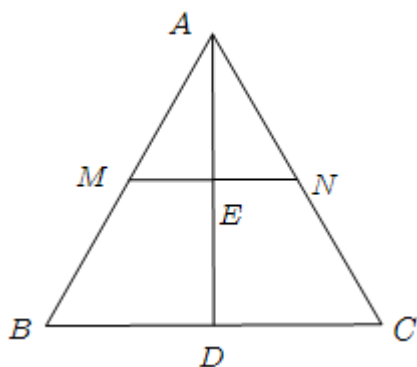
$$DB \perp DC \perp DM \perp DN \Rightarrow 3 \text{ 个平面 } G \text{ 两两垂直 } D \text{ 到 } r \sqrt{3}$$

已知:  $A \in MN \subset B$ ,  $\angle A'ED = 120^\circ$ ,  $A' \in A'H \perp DE$ ,  $H \in$

$$EH \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} + DH \cdot \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{4} + A'H \cdot \frac{9}{4} \cdot DH^2 = \frac{243}{16}$$

[illegible]

□□□□□□□□□□  $S_{4\Pi}R^2_{61\Pi}$ □□□□ C □□□



$D, E$   $BC, MN$   $h$   $A-BCNM$

$$S_{\triangle AMN} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6\lambda \cdot 6\lambda \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 9\sqrt{3}\lambda^2$$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$S_{\text{阴影}BCNM} = 9\sqrt{3}(1-\lambda^2) \quad VA_{\text{棱}BCNM} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9\sqrt{3}(1-\lambda^2) \cdot h \leq 3\sqrt{3}(1-\lambda^2) \cdot A'E$$

$$3\sqrt{3}(1-\lambda^2) \geq 3\sqrt{3}\lambda \Rightarrow 27(1-\lambda^2) \geq 27\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \in [0, 1]$$

$$\lambda \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow 27(1-\lambda^2) \geq 27\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \in [0, 1]$$

$$f'(\lambda) = 27(1-3\lambda^2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \in [0, 1]$$

$$\lambda \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \leq \lambda \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$A' \in BCN \Rightarrow D \in \dots$$

BCD

$$43 \text{ 年 } 2022 \cdot \dots \quad C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad a > b > 0 \quad I: x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$G \text{ Monge } 1745 \sim 1818 \quad C: \frac{x^2}{2} + y^2 = 1$$

$$A \text{ 到 } C \text{ 的距离为 } 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$B \text{ 到 } P(x, y) \text{ 的距离为 } I \text{ 到 } M(-2\sqrt{3}, 0), N(0, 2\sqrt{3}) \text{ 的距离为 } \tan \angle PMN = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$C \text{ 到 } P \text{ 的距离为 } P \text{ 到 } Q \text{ 的距离为 } k_{OP} \cdot k_{OQ} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$D \text{ 到 } C \text{ 的距离为 } F_1, F_2 \text{ 到 } C \text{ 的距离为 } P \text{ 到 } I \text{ 的距离为 } M, N \text{ 到 } PF_1, PF_2 = \frac{3}{2} \quad PM \cdot PN = \frac{3}{2}$$

BCD

$$C \text{ 到 } P \text{ 的距离为 } \dots$$



$$I = x^2 + y^2 - 3$$

$$A, C \text{ 为正方形 } ABCD \text{ 的顶点}$$

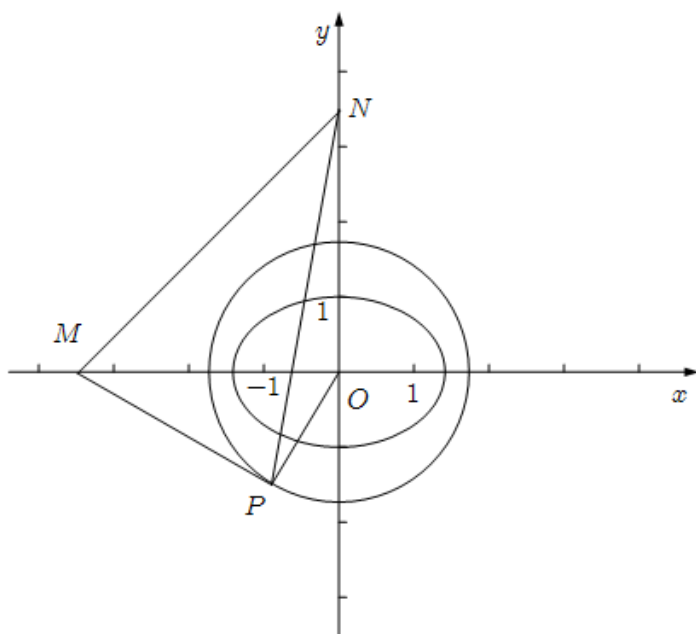
$$S = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot |OA| \cdot |OB| \cdot \sin \angle AOB = 6 \sin \angle AOB$$

$$ABCD \text{ 的面积 } 6 \neq 4\sqrt{2} \text{ 面积 } A$$

$$B \text{ 在 } PM \text{ 上 } P \text{ 在 } X \text{ 上 } \angle PMN$$

$$|OM| = 2\sqrt{3}, |OP| = \sqrt{3}, |MP| = \sqrt{12 - 3} = 3 \quad \tan \angle PMO = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \angle NMO = 45^\circ$$

$$\tan \angle PMN = \tan(\angle PMO + 45^\circ) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + 1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \times 1} = 2 + \sqrt{3} \quad B$$



$$C \text{ 为 } PQ \text{ 的中点 } PQ \text{ 的方程为 } y = kx + m \quad P(x_1, y_1) \quad Q(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = kx + m \\ x^2 + y^2 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = k^2 x^2 + 2kmx + m^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{2km}{k^2 + 1} \quad x_1 x_2 = \frac{m^2 - 3}{k^2 + 1}$$

$$y_1 y_2 = kx_1 + m \quad kx_2 + m = \frac{m^2 - 3k^2}{k^2 + 1}$$



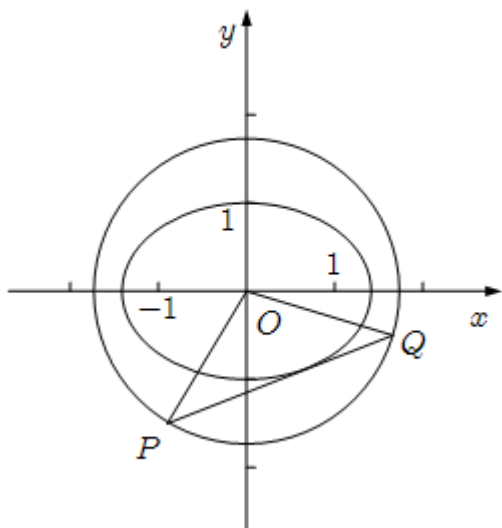
$$\begin{cases} y=kx+m \\ \frac{x^2}{2}+y^2=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y^2=2k^2-1, x^2=\frac{4kmx-2m^2}{2k^2-1}$$

$$\Delta=16k^2m^2-4(2k^2-1)(2m^2-2k^2+1)=2k^2-1-m^2$$

$$k_{OP} \cdot k_{OQ} = \frac{m^2-3k^2}{m^2-3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$PQ \text{ 中点 } P(\sqrt{2}, 1), Q(-\sqrt{2}, 1) \Rightarrow Q(\sqrt{2}, 1), P(-\sqrt{2}, 1)$$

$$k_{OP} \cdot k_{OQ} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C \text{ 在 } y$$



$$D: |PF_1| \cdot |PF_2| = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow |PF_1| \cdot |PF_2| = 2a \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$|PF_1|^2 + |PF_2|^2 = 2(|PF_1| + |PF_2|)^2 - 8 \Rightarrow |PF_1|^2 + |PF_2|^2 = 5$$

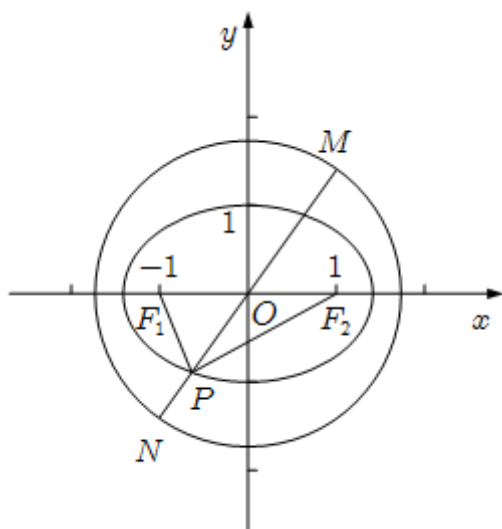
$$\begin{cases} |PF_1| + |PF_2| = 2PO \\ |PF_1| - |PF_2| = F_2F_1 \end{cases}$$

$$|PF_1|^2 + |PF_2|^2 + 2|PF_1| \cdot |PF_2| = 4PO^2 \quad ① \quad |PF_1|^2 + |PF_2|^2 - 2|PF_1| \cdot |PF_2| = F_2F_1^2 \quad ②$$

$$① - ② \Rightarrow 10 = 4PO^2 + 4 \Rightarrow PO^2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$|PM| \cdot |PN| = r^2 \Rightarrow |PO| = r \Rightarrow |PO|^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow |PO|^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow D \text{ 在 } y$$





BCD

44 2022 ·  $C_1: x^2 + y^2 - 4ax + 4a^2 - 4 = 0$   $C_2: x^2 + y^2 + 4by - 16 + 4b^2 = 0$  ( $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ )

A  $\frac{b+3}{a-3} \geq 1$

B  $-3\sqrt{2} \leq a+b \leq 3\sqrt{2}$

C  $4 \leq (a-3)^2 + (b-4)^2 \leq 64$

D  $-3 \leq ab \leq 3$

BC

$a^2 + b^2 = 9$

$C_1: x^2 + y^2 - 4ax + 4a^2 - 4 = 0$   $(x-2a)^2 + y^2 = 4$

$C_1(2a, 0)$

$C_2: x^2 + y^2 + 4by - 16 + 4b^2 = 0$   $x^2 + (y+2b)^2 = 16$



$$C_2(0, -2b) \quad 4$$

$$|C_1 C_2| = \sqrt{(2a)^2 + (2b)^2} = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 9$$

$$a = 0, b = 3 \quad \frac{b+3}{a-3} = -2 < 0 \quad A$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab \quad 2(a^2 + b^2) \geq a^2 + b^2 + 2ab = (a+b)^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 \leq 2(a^2 + b^2) = 18 \quad a = b$$

$$-3\sqrt{2} \leq a+b \leq 3\sqrt{2} \quad B$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 9 \quad (a, b) \quad (0, 0) \quad 3$$

$$\sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (0-4)^2} - 3 \leq \sqrt{(a-3)^2 + (b-4)^2} \leq \sqrt{(0-3)^2 + (0-4)^2} + 3$$

$$4 \leq (a-3)^2 + (b-4)^2 \leq 64 \quad C$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 9 \geq 2|a||b| \quad |a||b| \leq \frac{9}{2} \quad |a| = |b|$$

$$-\frac{9}{2} \leq ab \leq \frac{9}{2} \quad D$$

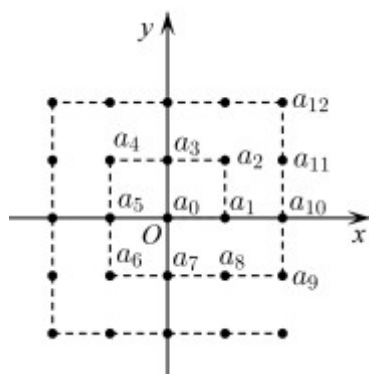
BC.

45 2022 年 1 月 1 日 (星期四) 0 时

(1, 0) 1  $a_1$  (1, 1) 2  $a_2$  (0, 1) 1  $a_3$  (-1, 1) 0  $a_4; \dots$

(i, j) (i, j ∈ Z)  $i+j$   $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$





A  $a_{2022} = -2$

B  $S_{2022} = -1$

C  $a_{8n} = 0$

D  $S_{4n^2+3n} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

□□□□AD

□□□□

□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□  $a_1(1,0)$   $a_8(1,-1)$  □ 8 □□□□□□□□  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_8 = 0$  □□□□ 16 □□□□□□ 0□□□□□□  $n$  □□□

8n □□□□ 8n □□□□□ 0□□□  $a_{2022}$  □□□□□□□□ A □□□□□□  $a_{2023}$   $a_{2024}$  □□□□□□ B □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ C □□□□□□

□□  $S_{4n^2+3n} = S_{4n^2+4n} - (a_{4n^2+4n} + a_{4n^2+4n-1} + \dots + a_{4n^2+3n+1})$  □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ D □□□□□□□□□□.

□□□□

□□□□  $a_n = i + j$  □

□□□□  $a_1(1,0)$   $a_8(1,-1)$  □ 8 □□□□□□□□  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_8 = 0$  □

□□□□  $a_9(2,-1)$   $a_{24}(2,-2)$  □ 16 □□□□□□□□  $a_9 + a_{10} + \dots + a_{24} = 0$  □

□□□□□□□□□□  $n$  □□□ 8n □□□□ 8n □□□□□ 0□

□  $a_{2022}$  □□  $n$  □□□□  $8+16+\dots+8n=4n(n+1)$  □

□  $4 \times 22 \times (22+1) = 2024$  □

□□□□□ 22 □□□ 2024 □□□□  $S_{2024} = 0$  □□  $a_{2024}$  □□□□  $(22,-22)$  □



$$a_{2023} = (21, -22) \quad a_{2022} = (20, -22)$$

$$a_{2022} = 20 - 22 = -2$$

$$S_{2024} = 0$$

$$S_{2022} = S_{2024} - a_{2024} - a_{2023} = 0 - (22 - 22) - (21 - 22) = 1$$

$$a_{32} = 1 + 3 = 4 \neq 0$$

$$S_{4n^2+3n} = S_{4n^2+4n} - (a_{4n^2+4n} + a_{4n^2+4n-1} + \dots + a_{4n^2+3n+1})$$

$$a_{4n^2+4n} = n - n = 0$$

$$a_{4n^2+4n-1} = n - 1 - n = -1$$

...

$$a_{4n^2+3n+1} = 1 - n = -(n-1)$$

$$S_{4n^2+3n} = 0 - [-1 - 2 - \dots - (n-1)] = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

AD

$$S_{4n^2+3n} = S_{4n^2+4n} - (a_{4n^2+4n} + a_{4n^2+4n-1} + \dots + a_{4n^2+3n+1})$$

$$f(x) = a^x + \ln(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x) - \sin x$$

$$F(x) = e^{x-3t-2024} - \mu f(x-3t-2022) - 2\mu^2$$

$$A_{-1}$$

$$B_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$C_1$$

$$D_{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

AB



$$f(x)g(x) = \frac{a^x + a^x}{2} \quad t(x) = e^{\mu x} - \mu f(x) - 2\mu^2$$
$$F(3t+2022) = e^0 - \mu f(0) - 2\mu^2 = 0$$
$$\square\square f(0) = \frac{\vec{a}^0 + \vec{a}^0}{2} = 1 \square\square\square\square.$$
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & f(x) & g(x) & & R & \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \end{array}$$
$$f(-x) = f(x) \quad g(-x) = -g(x)$$
$$f(x) + g(x) = e^x + \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x) - \sin x$$
$$f(-x) + g(-x) = f(x) - g(x) = e^{-x} + \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + \sin x$$
$$f(x) = \frac{a^{-x} + a^x}{2}$$
$$t(x) = e^{\mu} - \mu f(x) - 2\mu^2$$
$$t(-x) = e^{|x|} - \mu f(-x) - 2\mu^2 = e^{|x|} - \mu f(x) - 2\mu^2 = t(x) \quad \square$$
[illegible]
$$F(x) = e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-3t-2022)^2} - \mu f(x-3t-2022) - 2\mu^2 \quad x=3t+2022$$
$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R} \quad F(x) = F(3t + 2022) = 0 \quad x = 3t + 2022$$
$$F(3t+2022) = e^0 - \mu f(0) - 2\mu^2 = 0$$
$$\square\square\square f(0) = \frac{\bar{a}^0 + \underline{a}^0}{2} = 1 \square$$

$$1 - \mu - 2\mu^2 = 0 \quad \mu = \frac{1}{2} \quad \mu = -1$$

AB.

$$47 \text{ 2022} \cdot \text{ } f(x) = x^2 \quad g(x) = 2a|x-1| \quad a \text{ } x_1, x_2 \in [0, 2] \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$f(x_1) - f(x_2) \quad g(x_1) - g(x_2) \quad a$$

$$[0, 1] \quad a | 0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad F(x) \quad$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in [0, 2] \quad x_1, x_2 \quad f(x_1) - f(x_2) \quad g(x_1) - g(x_2) \quad f(x_1) - g(x_1) \quad f(x_2) - g(x_2)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - 2a|x-1| \quad F(x_1) \quad F(x_2) \quad [0, 2]$$

$$x=1 \quad F(x) = 1 \quad (1, 1)$$

$$x \neq 1 \quad F(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 2a$$

$$x \in [1, 2] \quad F(x) = x^2 + 2ax - 2a$$

$$F(x) \quad [0, 2] \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad F(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 2a$$

$$x = a \leq 1 \quad a \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad F(x) = x^2 + 2ax - 2a \quad x = -a \leq 0 \quad a \geq 0$$

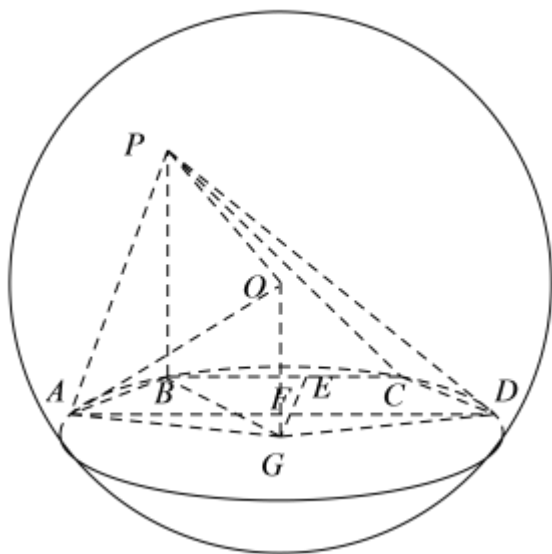
$$1 + 2a \times 1 - 2a \leq 1 - 2a \times 1 + 2a,$$

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$[0, 1].$$






$$\frac{d}{c} = i \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \square$$

10

$$f(x) \left( -\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right) \cup \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, +\infty \right) \cup \left( -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right) \cup b = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, c = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \cup d > b$$

$$f(d) = f(b) \left( d + \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right)^2 \left( d - 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right) = 0 \iff d = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \text{ or } d = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \text{ or } d = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}.$$

44

$$f(x) = x^3 - ax \quad (a > 0) \quad f'(x) = 3x^2 - a$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - a = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$$

$$\forall x \in \left(-\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right) \cup \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, +\infty\right) \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right) \quad f'(x) < 0$$

$$f(x) \left( -\infty, -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right) \cup \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, +\infty \right) \cup \left( -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \right)$$

$$b = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}, c = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$$

$$f(d) = f(b) \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$d^3 - ad = -\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right)^3 + a\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \quad d^3 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right)^3 - a\left(d + \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(d + \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right) \left(d^2 - \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}d - \frac{2a}{3}\right) = \left(d + \sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right)^2 \left(d - 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}\right) = 0$$

$$d > b = -\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}}$$

$$d = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{3}} \quad \frac{d}{c} = 2$$

$$2.$$

50 2022. 已知椭圆  $A_1A_2B_1C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 (a > b > 0)$  的右焦点为  $O$ ，点  $D$  在椭圆上

$OB_1$  与  $A_2D$  交于点  $H$ ， $H$  在  $x$  轴上， $\frac{16}{9}|OD|$  与  $C$  的离心率  $e$  满足  $e = \frac{16}{9}|OD|$ ，则  $e =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \neq \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

□□□□

□□□□

□□□□  $A_1D$  与  $A_2H$  交于点  $D$ ，□□□□□□□□□□.

□□□□

$$A_1D \text{ 的方程为 } y = \frac{b}{2a}(x+a) \quad A_2H \text{ 的方程为 } y = \frac{-2a}{b}(x-a)$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{b}{2a}(x+a), \\ y = -\frac{2a}{b}(x-a), \end{cases} \quad y = \frac{4a^2b}{4a^2+b^2} \quad \therefore \frac{16}{9}|OD| = \frac{16}{9} \times \frac{b}{2} = \frac{8b}{9}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4a^2b}{4a^2+b^2} = \frac{8b}{9} \quad \therefore a^2 = 2b^2 \quad e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

51. 2022· 已知正四面体  $ABCD$  的棱长为  $6$ ，求其外接球的表面积。

解：正四面体  $ABCD$  的外接球球心  $O$  在底面  $BCD$  的垂线上。

$$18\sqrt{3}$$

解：

解：

正四面体  $ABCD$  的外接球半径  $R$  与内切球半径  $r$  满足  $R = r + h$ ，其中  $h$  为四面体的高。

解：

$$64\pi$$

$$4\pi R^2 = 64\pi$$

$$R = 4$$

$$AB = BC = AC = 6$$

$$\triangle ABC \text{ 的高为 } 3\sqrt{3}$$

正四面体  $ABCD$  的外接球球心  $O$  在底面  $BCD$  的垂线上。

$$O \text{ 到 } \triangle ABC \text{ 的距离为 } \sqrt{4^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 3\sqrt{3}\right)^2} = 2$$

$$ABCD \text{ 的体积为 } \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 6 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (2+4) = 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$18\sqrt{3}$$

52. 2022· 已知正四面体  $P-ABC$  的棱长为  $2\sqrt{3}$ ，求其外接球的表面积。

解：正四面体  $P-ABC$  的外接球球心  $M$  在底面  $ABC$  的垂线上。

$$\sqrt[3]{5}+1$$

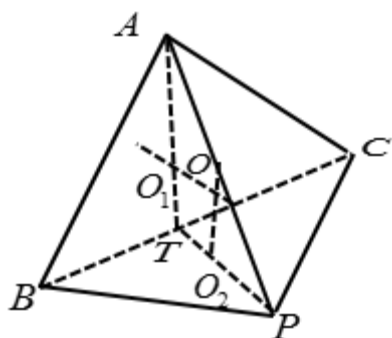
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□□□

□  $BC$  □□□  $PT \perp AT$  □□  $\triangle ABC$  □□  $\triangle PBC$  □□□□  $O_1$  □  $O_2$  □□  $O_1$  □  $O_2$  □□□□□□□□□□  $O$  □□□□

$P-ABC$  □□□□□□□□□□  $R=OP$  □□  $M$  □□  $ABC$  □□□  $d \leq R+OO_1$  □□□□.

□□□□



□  $BC$  □□□  $T$  □□  $\triangle ABC$  □□□□  $O_1$  □□  $\triangle PBC$  □□□□  $O_2$  □

□□  $O_1$  □□  $ABC$  □□□□□□  $O_2$  □□□□  $PBC$  □□□□

□□□□□□  $O$  □□□□  $P-ABC$  □□□□□□

□□  $\triangle ABC$  □□  $\triangle PBC$  □□□□  $2\sqrt{3}$  □□□□□□□□  $PT=AT=3$  □

□□  $PA=3\sqrt{2}$  □□□□  $AT^2+PT^2=AP^2$  □□□□  $PT \perp AT$  □

□□□□  $AT \perp BC$  □□  $BC \cap PT=T$  □□□□  $AT \perp$  □□  $PBC$  □

□□  $AT \subset$  □□  $ABC$  □□□□□□  $PBC \perp$  □□  $ABC$  □□  $TO_1=\frac{1}{3}AT=1$  □

□□□□□□  $OO_1$   $TO_2$  □□□□□□  $R=OP=\sqrt{OO_2^2+O_2P^2}=\sqrt{1+4}=\sqrt{5}$  □

$M$  □□□□  $ABC$  □□□□  $d \leq R+OO_1=\sqrt{5}+1$  □

□□□□□□  $\sqrt{5}+1$ .



53 2022· 已知圆  $O: x^2 + y^2 = 1$ ，点  $P$  在圆  $C: (x-2)^2 + y^2 = 16$  上，求  $OP$  的最小值。

已知  $A, B$  在圆  $C$  上，求  $\vec{PA} \cdot \vec{PB}$  的最小值。

$$\left[ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{595}{18} \right]$$

已知

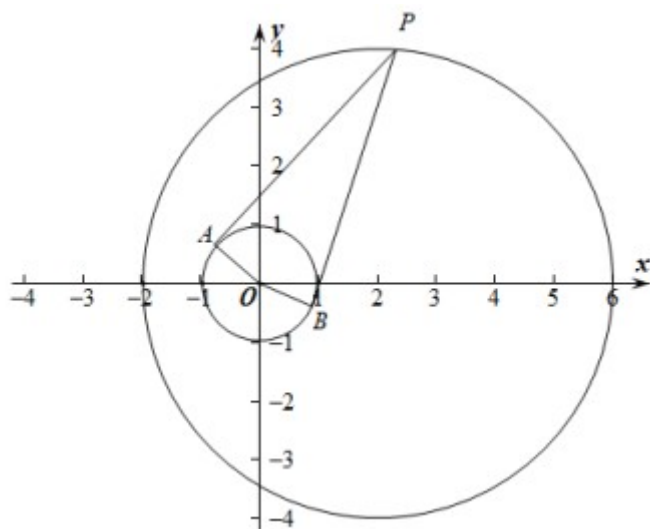
已知

已知  $PA, PB$  是圆  $C$  的切线， $\angle APB = 2\alpha$ ，求  $\vec{PA} \cdot \vec{PB}$  的最小值。

已知  $PA, PB$  是圆  $C$  的切线， $\angle APB = 2\alpha$ ，求  $\vec{PA} \cdot \vec{PB}$  的最小值。

已知

已知



已知  $PA, PB$  是圆  $C$  的切线， $\angle APB = 2\alpha$ ，求  $\vec{PA} \cdot \vec{PB}$  的最小值。

$$|\vec{PA}| = |\vec{PB}| = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\therefore \vec{PA} \cdot \vec{PB} = |\vec{PA}| |\vec{PB}| \cos 2\alpha = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} \cdot \cos 2\alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{1 - \cos 2\alpha} \cdot \cos 2\alpha$$

$$P \text{ 在圆 } C: (x-2)^2 + y^2 = 16 \text{ 上}$$

$$\therefore 2 = 4 - \sqrt{OC} \leq \sqrt{PO} \leq \sqrt{OC} + 4 = 6$$



$$\therefore \cos \alpha = \frac{|PA|}{\sqrt{PO^2 - 1^2}}$$

$$\therefore \cos 2\alpha = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 - \frac{2}{PO^2} \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{17}{18}\right]$$

$$t = 1 - \cos \alpha \in \left[\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{2}\right],$$

$$\overrightarrow{PA} \cdot \overrightarrow{PB} = \frac{(1-t)(2-t)}{t} = t + \frac{2}{t} - 3 \in \left[\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\overrightarrow{PA} \cdot \overrightarrow{PB})_{\min} = \frac{3}{2} \quad P(-2, 0)$$

$$t = \frac{1}{18} \quad (\overrightarrow{PA} \cdot \overrightarrow{PB})_{\max} = \frac{595}{18} \quad P(6, 0)$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{PA} \cdot \overrightarrow{PB} \in \left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{595}{18}\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{595}{18}\right]$$

54 2022 ·  $f(x) = |2e^x - 1| - 2x$  \_\_\_\_\_

1

$$x \geq -\ln 2 \quad 2e^x - 1 \geq 0 \quad f(x) = 2e^x - 1 - 2x \quad f'(x) = 2e^x - 2 \quad \begin{matrix} f'(x) > 0 & x > 0 & f'(x) < 0 & \end{matrix}$$

$$-\ln 2 \leq x < 0 \quad f(x) = 2e^x - 1 - 2x \quad \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ f(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x < -\ln 2 \quad 2e^x - 1 < 0 \quad f(x) = 1 - 2e^x - 2x \quad f(x) = 1 - 2e^x - 2x \quad (-\infty, -\ln 2)$$

$$f(-\ln 2) = 2\ln 2 > 1$$

$$f(x) = |2e^x - 1| - 2x \geq 1.$$

00001

55. 2022. 11. 11. C:  $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$   $F_1, F_2$   $P$   $C$   $F_2$

$\angle F_1PF_2 \leq M \cdot O|MO|$ .

□□□□<sub>4</sub>

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□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ $|MO|$ .

1111

$$\square\square F_2 M \square P F_1 \square \overset{Q}{\square\square\square PM \square \angle F_1 P F_2 \square\square\square\square\square F_2 M \perp PM \square}$$

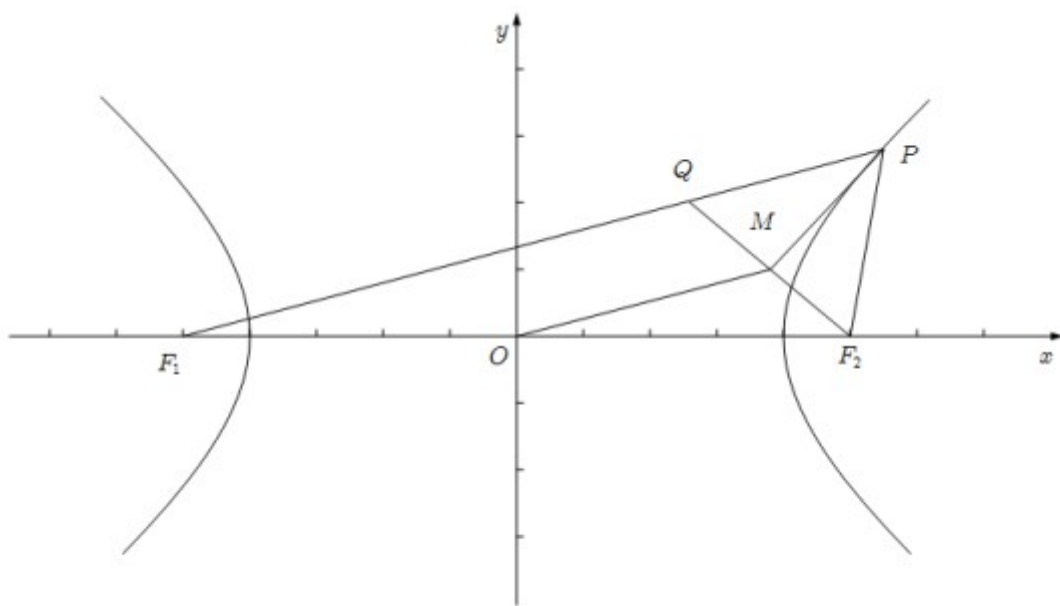
$$|QPF_2\rangle\langle QP|\otimes |PQ\rangle\langle PQ|=|PF_2\rangle\langle PF_2|^{\otimes M}|QF_2\rangle\langle QF_2|.$$

$$|PF_1| - |PF_2| = 2a \quad |QF_1| = 2a$$

$$\square\square \stackrel{O}{\square} F_1 F_2 \square\square\square\square\square\square MO\square\square\square\square QF_1 F_2\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square |MO| = \frac{1}{2} |QF_1| = a = 4.$$

□□□□□<sub>4</sub>



56 2022··

已知数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_1 = 1$ ， $a_n = \begin{cases} 2a_{n-1} - 1, & n \text{ 为奇数} \\ 2a_{n-1} + 2, & n \text{ 为偶数} \end{cases}$

$n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ，求  $a_n$  的通项公式。

解：由  $a_1 = 1$ ， $1 \leq n \leq 9$ ， $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

得

数列

满足  $a_n = 4a_{n-2} - 1$ ， $a_n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ， $1 \leq n \leq 9$ ， $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 。

数列

满足  $a_{n-1} = 4a_{n-3} - 1$ ， $a_{n-1} \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ， $1 \leq n-1 \leq 9$ ， $n-1 \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 。

$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2 = 2(2a_{n-2} - 1) + 2 = 4a_{n-2}$

数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_n = 4a_{n-2}$ ， $a_n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ， $1 \leq n \leq 9$ ， $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 。

$\therefore a_n = 1 \times 4^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 2^{n-1}$ ， $1 \leq n \leq 9$ ， $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 。

数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_n = 2^{n-1}$ ， $1 \leq n \leq 9$ ， $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 。



$$2^{n-1} \quad 1 \leq n \leq 9 \quad n$$

$$a_n \quad 1 \quad 4$$

$$57 \quad 2022 \cdot \quad \angle BAD = 90^\circ \quad BD = BC = CD = 6 \quad ABD \quad BD$$

$$A - BD - C \quad 120^\circ$$

$$52 \pi$$

$$M, N \quad ABD \quad BCD \quad O$$

$$ABD \quad BD \quad M \quad BCD \quad M$$

$$M, N \quad ABD \quad BCD \quad O$$

$$BD = BC = CD = 6 \quad M \quad BD \quad CM = 3\sqrt{3}$$

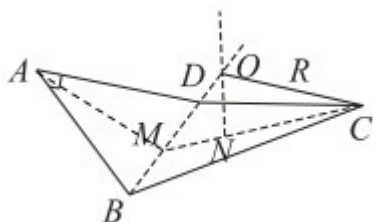
$$MN = \sqrt{3}$$

$$A - BD - C \quad 120^\circ \quad \angle OMA = 90^\circ \quad \angle OMN = 30^\circ \quad ON = 1$$

$$CN = 2\sqrt{3} \quad R = \sqrt{CN^2 + ON^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$S = 4\pi R^2 = 52\pi$$

$$52 \pi$$

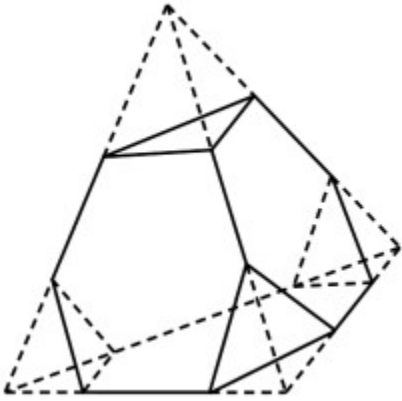


$$58 \quad 2022 \cdot \quad 4$$

$$4 \quad 7\sqrt{3}$$

$$_____$$





$$\frac{11\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} a \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} a$$

$$a \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} a \cdot 4 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times a^2 = \sqrt{3} a^2$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} a$$

$$\sqrt{3} a^2 - 8 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times \left( \frac{1}{3} a \right)^2 = \frac{7\sqrt{3} a^2}{9} = 7\sqrt{3}$$

$$a=3.$$

$$O \cdot R$$

$$O \cdot R \cdot O \cdot d \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a=3 \cdot \sqrt{6} \cdot d = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$



[illegible]

$$R^2 = r^2 + d^2 = 1 + \frac{6}{16} = \frac{11}{8} \quad S = 4 \pi R^2 = \frac{11 \pi}{2}.$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square \frac{11\pi}{2} \square$$

1111

The diagram shows a large square labeled  $R$  on the left, which is composed of many small red squares. To its right is a smaller square labeled  $r$ , also composed of small red squares. To the right of  $r$  is another square labeled  $d$ , composed of small red squares. The equation  $R^2 = r^2 + d^2$  is written to the right of the  $d$  square. The total width of the row of squares is equal to the side length of the square  $R$ .

[illegible]

59 2022. 11. 11 “ ” 1261

1654 年 2 月 3 日

$$3 \leq 3 \leq \dots \leq n+1 \leq 3 \leq \dots \leq a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_{10} = i.$$

第0行				1			
第1行			1		1		
第2行			1		2		1
第3行			1		3		3
第4行		1		4		6	
第5行	1		5		10		10

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$$a_n = C_{n+1}^2$$

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$$a_n = C_{n+1}^2$$

$$\square\square a_1+a_2+a_3+\cdots+a_{10}=C_2^2+C_3^2+C_4^2+\cdots+C_{11}^2$$

$$1+3+6+10+\frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1}+\frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1}+\frac{8 \times 7}{2 \times 1}+\frac{9 \times 8}{2 \times 1}+\frac{10 \times 9}{2 \times 1}+\frac{11 \times 10}{2 \times 1}$$

1+3+6+10+15+21+28+36+45+55

220.

220.

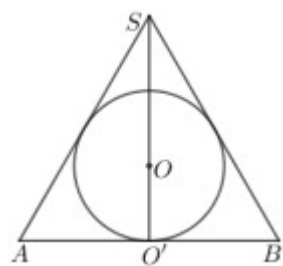
60 2022. . . . .  $a$  . . . . . 2 . . . . . 4  $a$  . . . . .

$$\frac{4}{3} \# \# 1 \frac{1}{3}$$

.

$a$  . . . . .

2 . . . . . 4 . . . . .  $\triangle SAB$  . . . . .  $O$  . . . . .  $O$  . . . . .



$$\triangle SAB \quad SO' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} SA = 2\sqrt{3} \quad O \quad R = \frac{1}{3} SO' = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$O \quad a \quad \sqrt{3} a = 2R = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad a = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a \quad \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

.

$$61 \quad 2022. . . . . \triangle ABC \quad A \quad B \quad C \quad a \quad b \quad c \quad a = \sqrt{3}, A = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad mb + nc$$

$$m > 0, n > 0 \quad \frac{n}{m} \quad \quad \quad$$





$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$$

□□□□

□□□□

$$b=2 \sin B, c=2 \sin C \quad mb+nc=2m\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m} \frac{1}{2} \sin C\right] f(C)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m} \frac{1}{2} \sin C$$

$$b=2 \sin B, c=2 \sin C \quad mb+nc=2m\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m} \frac{1}{2} \sin C\right] f(C)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m} \frac{1}{2} \sin C$$

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$$\triangle ABC \quad \frac{a}{\sin A}=\frac{b}{\sin B}=\frac{c}{\sin C}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin \frac{2 \pi}{3}}=2$$

$$b=2 \sin B, c=2 \sin C$$

$$B+C=\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$mb+nc=m \cdot 2 \sin B+n \cdot 2 \sin C=2m\left[\sin \frac{\pi}{3}-\frac{n}{m} \sin C\right]$$

$$2m\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{1}{2} \sin C-\frac{n}{m} \sin C\right]$$

$$2m\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m}-\frac{1}{2} \sin C\right]$$

$$f(C)=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C-\frac{n}{m}-\frac{1}{2} \sin C \quad f(C)=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin C-\frac{n}{m}-\frac{1}{2} \cos C$$



$$f(C) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin C - \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \cos C$$

$$\tan C = \frac{\frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \in (0, \sqrt{3})$$

$$\frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \in \left(0, \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{n}{m} \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$b = 2 \sin B, c = 2 \sin C$$

$$B = C = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$mb - nc = 2 \sin B - 2 \sin C = 2m \left[ \sin \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{n}{m} \sin C \right]$$

$$2m \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C - \frac{1}{2} \sin C - \frac{n}{m} \sin C \right]$$

$$2m \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C - \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \sin C \right]$$

$$f(C) = 2m \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C - \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \sin C \right] = 2m \sqrt{\frac{3}{4} + \left(\frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \sin(C - \varphi) \tan \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left( \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$C - \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow C = \frac{\pi}{2} + \varphi$$

$$\tan C = \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \varphi \right) = -\frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi \right)} = -\frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} = -\frac{1}{\tan \varphi} = -\frac{\frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \in (0, \sqrt{3})$$

$$\frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \in \left(0, \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{n}{m} \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$



$$\square\square\square\square\square\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$$

0000

mbnc2m

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C \left[ \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \sin C + f \left[ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos C \left[ \frac{n}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \sin C \right]$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 8x}{m} - x + \frac{2x^2}{e^x} \quad (m \neq 0)$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{e^{x_1}}{x_1}\right) \sqrt{\left(2 - \frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2}\right) \left(2 - \frac{e^{x_3}}{x_3}\right)}.$$

□□□□12

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$$f(x) = 0 \implies \left(2 - \frac{e^x}{x}\right)^2 + (m+4)\left(2 - \frac{e^x}{x}\right) - 12 = 0 \implies t = 2 - \frac{e^x}{x} \implies t^2 + (m+4)t - 12 = 0$$

[illegible]

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$$f'(x) = 0 \iff \frac{e^x - 8x}{m} - x + \frac{2x^2}{e^x} = 0 \iff e^2 - 8x \cdot e^x - mx e^x + 2mx^2 = 0$$

$x=0$   
 $e^0=0$   $x \neq 0$

$$x^2 \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} - \frac{8e^x}{x} - \frac{me^x}{x} + 2m = 0$$



$$\left(2 - \frac{e^x}{x}\right)^2 + (m+4)\left(2 - \frac{e^x}{x}\right) - 12 = 0$$

$$t = 2 - \frac{e^x}{x} \quad t^2 + (m+4)t - 12 = 0$$

$$\Delta = [(m+4)]^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-12) = (m+4)^2 + 48 > 0$$

$$\therefore t_1, t_2 \cdot t_1 \cdot t_2 = -12 < 0$$

$$t_1 > 0, t_2 > 0 \quad g(x) = 2 - \frac{e^x}{x} \quad g'(x) = \frac{e^x(1-x)}{x^2}$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad x \in (0, 1) \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \quad g'(x) > 0$$

$$g(x) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } (0, 1) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (-\infty, 0) \text{ 上单调递增} \quad g(1) = 2 - e < 0$$

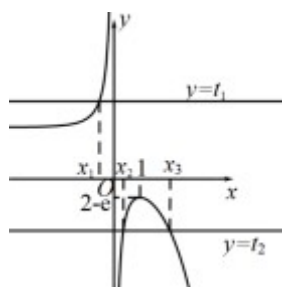
因此

$$\exists x_1, x_2, x_3 \quad x_1 < x_2 < x_3$$

$$\therefore t_1 = 2 - \frac{e^{x_1}}{x_1}, t_2 = 2 - \frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2} = 2 - \frac{e^{x_3}}{x_3}$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{e^{x_1}}{x_1}\right) \cdot \left(2 - \frac{e^{x_2}}{x_2}\right) \cdot \left(2 - \frac{e^{x_3}}{x_3}\right) = -t_1 \cdot t_2 = 12$$

因此



因此

因此

$$f(x) = mx^3 + nx^2 + px + q \quad (m \neq 0, n \neq 0)$$



$$f(x) = (x_5, f(x_5)) \otimes (x_6, f(x_6)) \otimes \frac{1}{x_4} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_5 + x_6) = \textcolor{red}{i} \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$$

0000

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$$\square\square f(x) = m(x - x_1)(x - x_2)(x - x_3)$$

$$imx^3 + nx^2 + px + q \square$$

$$-m(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = n \implies x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = \frac{-n}{m}.$$

$$f'(x) = 3mx^2 + 2nx + p$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f'(x_4)} = \frac{f'(x)}{f'(x_4)} = \frac{f'(x)}{f'(x_4)}$$

$$x = x_4 \quad f'(x) = 3mx^2 + 2nx + p$$

$$\square\square x_4 = \frac{-n}{3m}.$$

$$f'(x_5) = 3mx_5^2 + 2nx_5 + p$$

$$f(x) - (x_5, f(x_5)) = (3mx_5^2 + 2nx_5 + p)(x - x_5) + mx_5^3 + nx_5^2 + px_5 + q$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f(x_5)} = \frac{f(x_6)}{f(x_5)}$$

$$\square\square\left(x_6, f\left(x_6\right)\right)\square\square\square\square$$

$$(3mx_5^2 + 2nx_5 + p)(x_6 - x_5) + mx_5^3 + nx_5^2 + px_5 + q = mx_6^3 + nx_6^2 + px_6 + q$$

$$(3mx_5^2 + 2nx_5 + p)(x_6 - x_5)$$

$$m(x_6 - x_5)(x_6^2 + x_6x_5 + x_5^2) + n(x_6 - x_5)(x_6 + x_5) + p(x_6 - x_5)$$

$$x_6 \neq x_5 \quad 3mx_5^2 + 2nx_5 + p = mx_6^2 + mx_6x_5 + mx_5^2 + nx_6 + nx_5 + p$$

$$mx_6^2 - 2mx_5^2 + mx_6x_5 + nx_6 - nx_5 = 0 \Rightarrow m(x_6 - x_5)(x_6 + 2x_5) + n(x_6 - x_5) = 0$$

$$x_6 + 2x_5 = \frac{-n}{m}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = \frac{-n}{m} \quad x_6 + 2x_5 = \frac{-n}{m} \quad x_4 = \frac{-n}{3m}$$

$$\frac{1}{x_4}(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_5 + x_6) = \frac{-3m}{n} \left( \frac{-n}{m} - \frac{n}{m} \right) = 6$$

$$6$$



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